

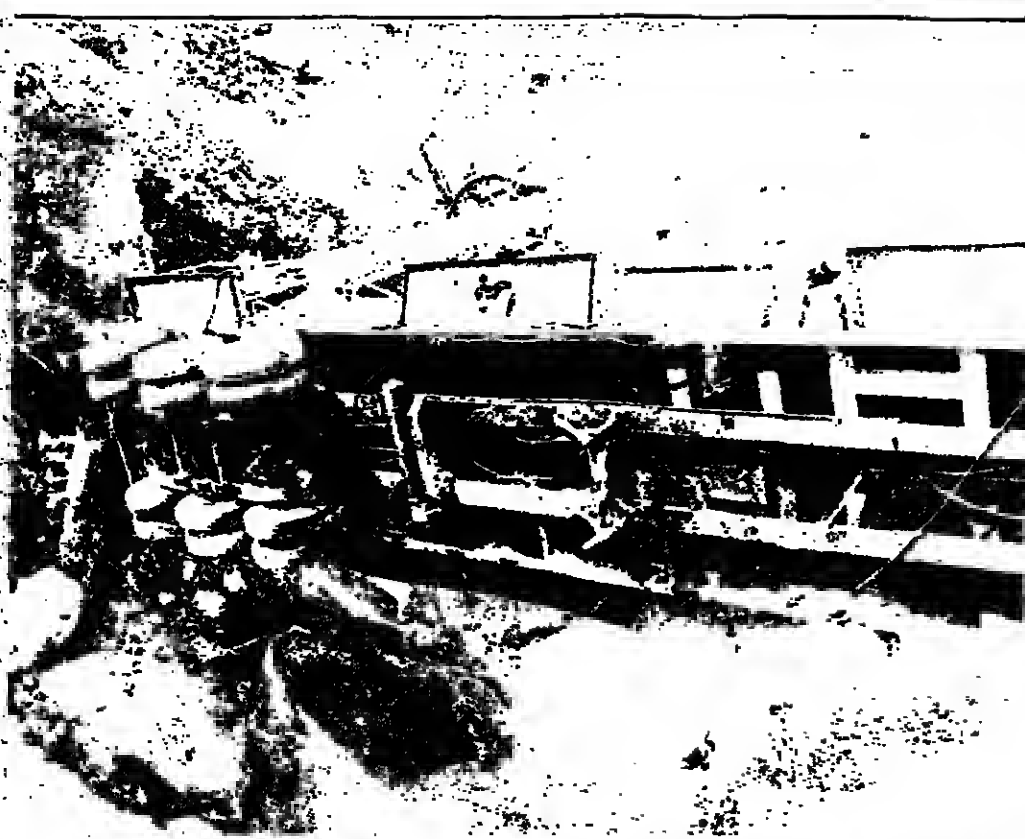




No. Of course not, for it is not only the land that we are missing now, we are also missing our insulted dignity, and this issue has to res-

هكذا صنع القوم





Every rig that collapsed under pressure when gushed out of Al Mukhaibeh artesian well, reportedly the largest in the world. (Petra photo)

## A preparing to make use of Al Mukhaibeh artesian well

AMMAN (Petra) — The Jordan Authority (JVA) has preparations for exploiting gushing out from the Al Mukhaibeh artesian well for agricultural and industrial purposes, according to JVA resident Munzer Haddadin.

A rig which collapsed under pressure of the water has now been removed and measures are taken to control the flow of the well.

Nearly 75 million cubic metres of water can be pumped out of the newly discovered well annually and this amount will meet much of Jordan's water needs up to the year 2000. By then the country will be needing nearly 240 million cubic metres of water annually.

The well, discovered by JVA prospecting teams last Monday, will no doubt contribute towards solving Jordan's water problems, Dr. Haddadin said. All laboratory

tests, he added, indicated that water from Al Mukhaibeh artesian well, in the northern Jordan Valley region, is potable and can be used for all other purposes.

According to Dr. Haddadin, the well's productive capacity is about one and a half times more than the storage capacity of the King Talal Dam. Still, the JVA continues to prospect for other artesian wells with the purpose of solving the country's water problems.

## Academy of Arabic holds one-day seminar

AMMAN (Petra) — The Jordan Academy of Arabic (JAA) Saturday held a one-day seminar on Arabic language issues and the role of the academy in tackling them. Taking part in the seminar were teachers participating in a current training course on Arabic organised by Al Salt Community College.

Addressing the audience JAA President Abdul Karim Khalifa spoke about the various challenges confronting Arabic and current efforts aimed at using Arabic language in scientific research throughout the Arab World.

In his speech Dr. Khalifa spoke about the development and achievements of the academy and the Arabisation of scientific textbooks for university students. So far five of such textbooks used by students in the first year of university have been Arabised and work is going on at present for Arabising 12 other textbooks used in the second year at the Science Faculty. Dr. Khalifa explained.

He said that JAA has compiled several compendiums dealing with commerce, industry, agriculture and aviation. The lecture was followed by question-and-answer session in which the teachers took part.



JAA President Abdul Karim Khalifa

## NCC Committee appoints chairman

AMMAN (Petra) — The National Consultative Council's Follow-up Committee met Saturday and elected Dr. Jamal Al Sha'er as chairman and Mrs. Laila Sharaf as rapporteur.

## Irbid governor studies raising city's water supply

IRBID (Petra) — Irbid Governor Abd Khalaf Daoudiyeh discussed with Water Supply Corporation officials here Saturday increasing Irbid's share of water pumped by the corporation.

He also inspected water tanks at

Hofa and examined water distribution operations. He called for fair distribution and for pumping more water to higher regions of the city.

At present Irbid receives nearly 7,000 cubic metres of water daily.

## Jordan Association of Jurists calls for boycotting America

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Jordan Association of Jurists (JAJ) Saturday issued an appeal to all Arab countries to take a drastic and very firm stand toward the United States. A JAJ statement said that all Arabs should boycott the United States. It would be much better for the Arabs to die, if needs be, in boycotting the U.S. than die by U.S. made napalm bombs made with Arab oil, the statement said.

The statement called on non-aligned nations to support the Arab cause and uphold the principles on which their movement has been established. Non-aligned

nations are invited to act quickly since in the United Nations and other international organisations have become a tool in the hands of the superpowers and therefore rendered ineffective, particularly due to these powers' resort to the right of veto in an arbitrary and inhuman manner, the statement said.

The JAJ statement called on the Arab countries to unite and pool their strength and resources, since they are the only means for confronting the Zionist enemy. "We call on all Arab states to transcend their differences and stop their propaganda campaigns against

one another, and also to re-examine their stands before it is too late.

"We need action and no words, and we need to see the Arabs united in repelling Israel's aggression directed against the Palestinian and Lebanese people", the statement added.

The JAJ statement voiced support to the Arab Federation of Jurists for steps taken on the international level and its call on humanitarian organisations to exercise pressure on Israel to force it to allow relief supplies to get through to the tens of thousands of displaced people.



His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan (right) meets on Saturday with (in order to the left) visiting Pakistani Foreign Minister Sahib Zahir

Yaqoub Khan, Prime Minister Mudar Badran, Court Minister Amer Khammash, and Foreign Minister Marwan Al Qasem. (Petra photo)

## Continued from page 1

## Syrian missiles attacked

AMMAN (Petra) — The PLO's External Affairs Ministry said it has rejected the U.S. proposal to neutralise the Palestinian presence in Lebanon. A described the proposals as "a new American proposal to neutralise the Palestinian presence in Lebanon."

A described the proposals as "a new American proposal to neutralise the Palestinian presence in Lebanon."

Details were given but Lebanon's Prime Minister Salam, who has played a key role in negotiations, reported: "There has been a development. I believe things are looking better. Maybe there now be a new assessment."

He said the Israelis have been siding, through Mr. Habib, with the PLO arms and the fate of all Palestinian comrades from Lebanon.

Monte Carlo said Saturday PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat has rejected the U.S. proposal of heavy bombardment, provided a reminder of the PLO's position in the PLO and possibly the action of Beirut, Israeli officials said.

According to WAFA, the latest Syrian proposals were con-

veyed through France's External Affairs Ministry.

One PLO source said the proposals were mainly a revised version of the French resolution vetoed by the United States in the U.N. Security Council Saturday.

This resolution called for separation of Israeli and Palestinian forces and the interposing of neutral observers between them. Diplomatic sources said chances had improved for an agreement to neutralise PLO military strength, curb Lebanese armed militia forces and restore the authority of the Lebanese central government.

### Role of Lebanese army

The Lebanese army, which fell apart in the 1975-6 civil war, has been gradually reformed but until now has taken no part in any conflict.

U.S. and Israeli negotiators and many Lebanese politicians want to see the army take full charge once more of Lebanese security.

A possible sign that the army might soon be deployed came with an order from the high command that all soldiers who had dispersed to their homes since the Israelis invaded Lebanon on June 6 should now return to their units. A similar order went out to the national security police.

One diplomatic source said the United States had proposed the evacuation of PLO forces from Lebanon.

There was no indication where they might go, but Israel has refused to consider letting the Palestinians settle in any country on its borders.

Mr. Habib has assured Mr. Salam when he delivered news of the ceasefire that it would be final and lasting—unlike three previous truces.

The words roused speculation that Washington might have applied pressure on the Israeli government to halt a bombardment which brought heavy bloodshed and destruction to residential areas of the capital.

This feeling was reinforced by Friday's resignation of U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig, regarded here as blatantly pro-Israeli.

Israel and Haig's departure

Meanwhile, Israel's ministers assessed on Saturday the possible impact of Alexander Haig's resignation as secretary of state on future U.S.-Israeli relations. While some officials expressed concern that the resignation could herald a tougher approach by Washington towards the government of Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin, others adopted a wait-and-see stance.

## General Assembly sets deadline

almost certainly be blocked by a veto.

The assembly, whose decisions are not mandatory, began meeting Friday on the situation in Lebanon at the request of the Non-Aligned Movement, comprising nearly 100 Third World countries.

The United States had said the French resolution failed to underline the need for the restoration of central government authority in Lebanon through disarming the Palestinian fighters.

As concern grew in Israel about the human cost of the war, 2,500 people demonstrated in the centre of Tel Aviv in protest against the conflict.

They waved posters with slogans such as "Stop Israeli aggression in Lebanon." "No military solution to the Palestinian problem" and "Stop the bloodshed now." They were addressed by members of the Peace Now movement and other left-wing groups.

Several speakers called for the resignation of Mr. Sharon and the immediate withdrawal of Israeli troops from Lebanon.

Speaking on behalf of the 10 members of the European Economic Community (EEC), Ambassador Edmond Dever of Belgium told the assembly that Israel's invasion of Lebanon was a flagrant violation of international law and of the most fundamental humanitarian principles.

## Haig's resignation

In Cairo, the minister of state for foreign affairs said Egypt hoped that Mr. Shultz would follow a more positive role towards Middle East developments than did his predecessor.

In Europe, West Germany paid warm tribute to Mr. Haig but also welcomed Mr. Shultz as a man who understood Europe.

A Bonn government spokesman said he expected continuity in U.S. foreign policy under Mr. Shultz.

French and British Foreign Ministry sources expressed surprise over Mr. Haig's resignation. One British conservative newspaper, the Daily Telegraph, said the resignation was bad news for the Western alliance since Mr. Haig was the only top official in the Reagan administration with deep experience of Washington's European allies.

The president of the European Economic Community (EEC) Council of Ministers, Belgian Foreign Minister Leo Tindemans, said he was "worried and saddened" by the resignation.

In a personal message to Mr. Haig, Mr. Tindemans said the confidence which the former secretary of state's deep understanding of European problems

had created would be missed in Western Europe.

The only sharp initial reaction from the Soviet bloc to the Haig resignation came from a Polish newspaper which said the development was "the heaviest blow inflicted on the adventurist foreign policy pursued by President Reagan."

The paper, Zycie Warszawy, said Mr. Haig, like many Americans, "maintained that White House foreign policy was getting dangerous—to the extent that it was better to dissociate himself from it."

There was no immediate official comment from Moscow but TASS news agency said Mr. Haig had explained his resignation as resulting from differences within the U.S. government over foreign policy issues.

Newspapers in Argentina reacted to Mr. Haig's departure with expressions of lingering resentment of his role in the Falklands crisis.

One paper said Mr. Haig's attempt at mediation in the crisis, "far from preventing or attenuating the clash, took it to a highly bloody resolution."

## Thai trade delegation due here next month

AMMAN (J.T.) — A trade delegation is expected to arrive in Amman next month, July, on an official visit to Jordan during which the delegation will hold talks with officials from the public and private sectors on improving trade exchanges between the two countries.

## Khirbet Al Wahadneh to open roads

IRBID (Petra) — Khirbet Al Wahadneh Municipality in Irbid Governorate is planning to open and asphalt a number of roads in the town at the cost of JD 150,000, according to a municipality spokesman.

He said that the municipality last month opened a clinic and now has plans for opening a school.

## JD 49,000 for road building in Mafraq

MAFRAQ (Petra) — A tender has been floated for asphaltting roads in Al Mafraq District at the cost of JD 49,000. The work entails asphaltting nine kilometres of roads leading to the villages of Khaleh, Al Aqaba, Bal'ama, Hanamneh, Umm Al Qutain, Al Muneish and Tayyeb. Work on the project is expected to start in the coming month.

Mafraq Municipality also reported that its engineering office has drawn up a comprehensive plan for several villages in Mafraq District. These plans define roads, sites for establishing centres of public services and provides for future expansion projects.

## Cooperative Institute empowered to grant diplomas

AMMAN (Petra) — The Higher Education Council has approved a request by the Cooperative Institute to organise courses on cooperative work and to award diplomas in this field starting the coming scholastic year.

"According to the institute's Director Faisal Murad, the institute will initially start two courses

in cooperative accountancy and cooperative management. Twenty five participants will be accepted in each branch, Dr. Murad said. He said that the courses will be worked out in a manner most appropriate for Jordanian cooperative organisations. The Cooperative Institute is run by the Jordan Cooperative Organisation.

## Shultz arrives to take over from Haig

American analysts assessing the departure of Mr. Haig's departure Saturday said that the administration, in which the former army general was as a moderating influence to his tough rhetoric, would likely shift to the right.

A major factor in Mr. Haig's resignation was said to be his opposition to the president's decision to bar European subsidiaries or licensees of U.S. companies from supplying equipment for a \$10 billion pipeline that will carry natural gas from the Soviet Union to Western Europe.

Like Mr. Haig, Mr. Shultz is seen as a friend of Europe and has voiced opposition in the past to the use of trade as a diplomatic weapon.

Although Mr. Shultz has republican conservative credentials, conservatives expressed disappointment at his nomination while welcoming the departure of Mr. Haig, whose foreign policy they felt was ideologically soft.

Conservatives felt Mr. Shultz, president of the giant Bechtel engineering and construction firm, had a traditional government and business background that did not fit in with the Reagan conservative ideology.

Mr. Shultz's association with

Bechtel, a company that does a significant part of its business in Saudi Arabia, is certain to lead to close questioning by senators on the depth of his commitment to Israel.

Some strongly pro-Israel members of Congress have expressed uneasiness that Mr. Shultz will be joining a cabinet that already includes a former general counsel of Bechtel, Mr. Weinberger. The defence secretary is known to have favoured a tougher line towards Israel after its invasion of Lebanon.

Bechtel built Saudi Arabia's first major oil pipeline and has a \$9 billion contract to build a complete city, Al Jubail.

Although Mr. Shultz has never had a top job in diplomacy he is familiar with Washington's corridors of power. He has served as an economic adviser to the administration and to the transition organisation that prepared for its entry into office in January, 1981.

Last month he made a 10-day trip for the president in preparation for the Western economic summit at Versailles and held talks with leaders of countries allied to the United States.

## A few facts and figures from British Airways to prove that you no longer have to be well off to be well travelled.

Miami - 7 nights from JD 402

San Francisco - 7 nights from JD 488

New York - 7 nights from JD 435



Fly with us to North America for example, and we can offer you a wide range of holidays, at remarkable value for money. The pictures above are just a few examples. In addition, we have Flydrive holidays which start from only JD 435 7 nights.

This gives you the freedom of low-cost air hire, combined with fine hotel accommodation throughout the USA and Canada. With holidays like these, North America is even more attractive.

Fly the British way British airways



For reservations call: BAKAR TRAVEL CO - Jordan Intercontinental Hotel Tel. 41430-41334-41873



# Jordan Times

Responsible Editor: MOHAMMAD AMAD  
Editor: RAMI G. KHOURI  
Managing Editor: GEORGE S. HAWATMEH  
Advertising Manager: FERNANDO FRANCIS  
Board of Directors: JUMIA A. HANNA, RAJA ELISA, MOHAMMAD AMAD, MAHMOUD AL-KAYED

Editorial and advertising offices:  
JORDAN PRESS FOUNDATION  
University Road, P.O. Box 6716, Amman, Jordan

Telephone: 67171-2-3-4  
Tlx. 21497 Al Rai JO; Cable: JORTIMES, Amman, Jordan

The Jordan Times is published daily except Fridays. Advertising and subscription rates are available from the Jordan Times advertising department.

## Taking action, the right way

RECENT STATEMENTS, and, perhaps, developments in and over the Middle East suggest that the U.S. administration, while still intent on supporting Israel and treating it as its "strategic asset" in the area, is getting somewhat embarrassed by Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin's intransigence and by that of his Defence Minister Sharon, compared to whom Begin may be seen as a moderate.

Judging by statements of U.S. leaders, former and present, it is not the Israeli atrocities and flagrant violations of every code of civilised behaviour that disturbs them, but Israel's lack of coordination with the U.S. over these violations.

Experience shows that when the U.S. leadership does not approve of a certain Israeli behaviour, it takes action, sometimes clumsy actions, to set the score more to its liking. Experience also shows that the West is loathe to take drastic steps against the Israelis, although it is evident that nothing short of drastic steps will be sufficient to stop them and make them pursue a more moderate policy.

Every time the U.S. felt the need to take action in the Middle East it would send an envoy on a fact-finding mission; the envoy would travel from one Mideast capital to another and prepare yet another report. But the U.S. would persist in its policy of "tut tut, Israel, you should not use our weapons to kill civilians. Now take a few hundred more tanks with which to do so."

The long legacy of cowboy U.S. policies, which invariably bred more radicalism among Arabs, is the legacy that new Secretary of State George Shultz takes up.

Mr. Shultz is not new to American politics, and it may be too optimistic to expect drastic changes in U.S. policies in the Middle East with his appointment as secretary of state. But it is also obvious that nothing short of a drastic change in U.S. policies would be sufficient to bring about the lasting peace for which all parties claim to aspire.

How Mr. Shultz will handle his new job remains to be seen, and the world will watch carefully. But one thing is certain: he simply cannot hope to make do with his predecessor's incoherent policies of riding every crisis as it crops up, the wrong way.

## JORDAN'S ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

### Al Ra'i: Arabs escalating their disputes

Now that the battle for Beirut has started we can only express our gratitude to the Lebanese and Palestinian fighters and say: You have fought an honourable war with the most noble mission, and you have proved that our people offer so many sacrifices in defence of its right to live, and therefore this people cannot perish. To the Arabs who have been lying watching the massacre we say: Why do you call for a foreign ministers emergency meeting now? What do you intend to do? And what will you decide upon...? Do you want to express sympathy for the victims or the martyrs who fell in Lebanon, or do you intend to transform the meeting into a relief or charitable society through which you will send your millions to relieve the victims and treat the wounded... money you have not exerted any effort in collecting?

But will the martyrs accept any prayers for their souls from you? Are the displaced people in Lebanon awaiting help and assistance from your blood-stained hands?

We say to the Arabs: despite everything that happened, the victims and martyrs are sure of one thing: that you have managed after all to maintain your friendly relations with the United States, keeping its embassies open in your capitals and guaranteeing its economic interests in your countries, something one expects from loyal friends who keep promises and honour agreements...

The victims and martyrs can look and see the Arabs stabbing one another in the back and escalating their disputes instead of coming to the aid of the Lebanese and Palestinians in their darkest hours, all for the sake of preserving their posts and safeguarding their own selfish interests.

### Al Düstour: American-Israeli conspiracy is just the beginning

The days ahead are bound to be crucial, not only for the battle of Beirut alone but also for the future of Lebanon as a whole, in accordance with American and Israeli plans which aim at imposing hegemony over that country and forcing it to conclude a separate peace treaty with Israel. The American stand is rather dubious... it is condoning Israel's barbaric massacres in Lebanon and at the same time employing Philip Habib to play a rather suspect role, which is in fact consistent with Israel's drive to annihilate the Palestinian people by destroying Beirut and its neighbouring refugee camps.

awaiting the final assault on Beirut. Therefore any political efforts are now fruitless, and will not stop the Israelis from storming the Lebanese capital. The French initiative calling for a U.N. Security Council emergency session came too late, and no one can predict what will happen at the council meeting. The French resolution aims at disarming the Palestinians and only asks Israel to lift its siege of Beirut, but contains no condemnation of Israel's invasion, nor does it provide for a withdrawal of Israeli forces from Lebanon.

The Arab moves, as usual, have come very late, because the rapidly moving events in Lebanon do not wait for the Arab foreign ministers meeting on Tuesday, and therefore such a meeting will be held when it is too late to do anything at all.

## The juggernaut of Begin's Zionism

By Edward W. Said

The writer, a professor of English at Columbia University, is a member of the Palestine National Council. He wrote this article for the New York Times.

NEW YORK — Israel's invasion of Lebanon makes a self-fulfilling prophecy of Menachem Begin's view of Zionism, which reduces Palestinians either to pacified inhabitants of Judea and Samaria or to terrorists.

Anyone following Israel's actions in Lebanon should be aghast at this enormous scale of destruction. Sidon and Tyre are Lebanese cities to which Palestinian refugee camps were attached. Both have been laid waste, their civilian inhabitants killed or made destitute by Israeli carpet bombing.

Beirut, completely surrounded, is being bombed by sea, air and land. Huge stretches of Lebanese territory have been bombed and virtually annexed, turning the whole of Lebanon into Israel's northern security belt. The involvement of Syrian, Phalangist, superpower and other forces is bound to increase.

The United States' acquiescence in Israel's invasion is minimally offset by the special envoy Philip Habib's understated presence, which is made more realistic by the fact that he is a Lebanese-American. Nevertheless, the Palestinians and their numerous Lebanese allies fight on.

The invasion is the collision of two different views of reality: on one hand, Israel's severe and terrifying view that its neighbours exist only to destroy Jews, and on the other, a patchwork of ambiguous and inarticulate Arab feelings that the modern world has not fully recognised the Arab Nation.

The invasion has settled the long debate within Zionism as to the fate of the Palestinians who survived the destruction of their society in 1948. It is still credible to speak of the moderating influence of those Jews who wanted some sort of mutual accommodation with the Palestinians?

The Knesset voted 94-3 to express confidence in the

government—in effect in favour of the destruction of Lebanon—and Menachem Begin's remark that "it was a beautiful day for Israel" closed off the old discussions.

The logic of Israel's action now has it that at some suitably distant date, the Palestinians in the occupied territories may have autonomy without land on exclusively Israeli terms: the other, exiled Palestinians are to be exterminated. If extermination of the "terrorists" also includes the

people and would also require an outside force with an absolute mandate. Just as it was claimed that Palestine was without people, so too it is claimed that Lebanon does not exist, despite the different peoples whose history brought and kept them there for many years. The common charge is that Arabs will not accept Israel, yet here is Israel not only violently remaking Lebanon but also remaking the past.

Moreover, the other Arab regimes are being asked to choose between the fate of Egypt and the fate of Lebanon. Marginalised and impoverished, Egypt now cuts no great swath through the Arab World. Lebanon has been incu-

### For Arab governments, unpopularity and indifference at home are only exceeded by the unattractiveness of options abroad.

killing of Lebanese civilians—their deaths now run into the thousands—then so much the worse for them.

Thus in Lebanon, the West Bank and Gaza, Israel has played its last card, after which talk of political settlement—either in Lebanon or on the West Bank—is only the imposition of unadorned force. Should the Palestinians not acquiesce in their own subjugation or extermination—fates they will obviously resist at all costs—the cause they represent is only temporarily buried.

That much is sure. As to how many countries need to be destroyed, how many lives lost, how many weapons acquired and used, how many more Arab territories occupied and ruled, how many more peoples dispossessed and dispersed—these are figures shrugged away as incidental, deserved retribution for Arab intransigence.

The idea that Lebanon can be reconstituted or "restored"—a word used by both Secretary of State Haig and the Israelis—ignores the Lebanese

erated. For Arab governments, unpopularity and indifference at home are only exceeded by the unattractiveness of options abroad. They face increasingly abrupt change, for which the old desperate clutching at the status quo will not suffice. Still, the United States' incredible insensitivity to its Arab allies will allow the Israelis to continue on their unrestrained course, while favoured Arabs receive more American arms and idiotic panaceas like a "strategic consensus."

The scope of projected Israeli power has grown well beyond the region. In December, for instance, Defence Minister Ariel Sharon gave a speech outlining Israel's security interests not only in the Arab World but also in Zimbabwe, Pakistan, Iran, Turkey and the whole of North Africa.

Now, in Lebanon, the Israelis have tried to obliterate a disorderly Arab pattern of small-scale revolutions and petty squabbles with an apocalyptic logic of extermination. Fortunately, neither the Palestinians nor other Arabs are likely to accept it.

## Habre clings to OAU to forestall Libyan threat

By Loic Even  
Reuter

N'DJAMENA — Fortunes have changed again in Chad's 17-year-old civil war but the state of the nation remains chaotic.

In this shattered capital, few buildings remain intact in streets that are littered with unexploded shells and bloated dead dogs.

Only the front, portal of the cathedral stands, and the French-built presidential palace is in ruins, its walls smashed by rockets.

Rebel leader, turned de facto head of state, Hissen Habre captured the capital last week, ousting President Goukouni Oueddei who fled to neighbouring Cameroon.

Most of the damage to N'Djamena was inflicted in a year-long battle for the capital in 1979-80. The president eventually drove back the rebel forces with the aid of some 8,000 Libyan soldiers.

Now, as Mr. Habre approaches the awesome task of rebuilding the vast, impoverished nation, the possibility of further Libyan intervention hangs over Chad, Western analysts said.

"The context is one of total anarchy, with small warlords by the dozen ruling their own patch in what is one of the poorest countries of the world," an analyst said.

A spokesman for Mr. Habre said he controlled Chad from the northern border with Libya to the capital. Southern Chad remains under Colonel Abdelkader Wadai Kamougue who has controlled the area for a long time.

Mr. Habre's support is from the extreme north of Chad and from his home in the east. Both are mainly Islamic regions. The Christian and Animist tribes of the south have opposed Mr. Habre on religious and tribal grounds.

A southern trader dismissed the new leader as the political offspring of "those Muslim slave traders who took our sons and daughters up north generations ago."

Both Mr. Habre and Col. Kamougue have in the past allied themselves to Libyan leader Col. Muammar Qadhafi when it suited them in the internal power struggle.

### Libyan aid unlikely

Mr. Habre, however, seems unlikely to seek Libyan aid at present. He won French and the Sudan when he took on Col. Qadhafi's forces after their 1980 military intervention.

Just before the Libyans moved into Chad, they provided both military and financial aid to Col. Kamougue, in exchange for an alliance with President Goukouni against Habre in the 1980 fight for control of N'Djamena, the western sources said.

"No one would put it past Kamougue, if the going gets tough with Habre, to form another alliance with the Libyans," the analysts said.

So far, Mr. Habre has been unrelenting in his denunciation of Libya. His spokesman, Mahamat

Djibert, told a news conference last week that Chad was going to claim back the Libyan-occupied Aouzou strip.

This stretch of land of some 114,000 square km bordering on Libya, is said by French sources to have rich uranium deposits. It has been occupied since 1973 by Libya which has set up a large military base there. This was used as a staging post during the 1980-1981 Libyan military intervention, military sources said.

### OAU force asked to stay

As an indication of his concern over the continued Libyan threat to his country, Mr. Habre told reporters he was asking the Organisation of African Unity (OAU) to keep its 3,500-strong peace-keeping force in Chad "for the time being."

The force, made up of troops from Nigeria, Senegal, and Zaire, was sent to Chad when the Libyans withdrew under Western and African pressure in November last year. The Africans' role was apparently to stand as a buffer between troops loyal to President Goukouni's provisional government, and Mr. Habre's guerrillas.

The analysts said the failure of the ousted president to negotiate with the guerrillas while he had the time led to last week's defeat, and to an earlier call by the OAU's current chairman, President Daniel arap Moi of Kenya, for the force to withdraw from Chad by the end of this month.

Informed sources here said the continued Libyan threat was leading Western countries, including France and the United States, to call on the OAU, and the peace-keeping force, to reconsider their position in the light of the power shift.

Both the U.S. and France have contributed \$12 billion towards the force's cost. The sources said they may be prepared to contribute more through a United Nations fund recently created to keep the force in Chad.

Adding to the political tension is uncertainty over the ousted president's plans. Informed sources said he would fly to Algeria with his entourage, apparently with the intention of continuing his fight from abroad.

Meanwhile, with food and fuel scarce and shops closed and looted, the new administration faces the task of achieving some kind of normality for Chad's 4.5 million people.

Asked to spell out the nation's financial state, the Habre spokesman said: "There are no public finances," adding that each warlord was collecting his own taxes and levies for his own purse.

France, the former colonial power, has said it will continue to give aid (estimated at \$3 million a month) to pay 40,000 civil servants, many of whom say they have been unpaid for months.

International aid sources said Chad would receive some \$80 million to keep it going during the 1982 fiscal year.



## TV & RADIO

### JORDAN TELEVISION

MAIN CHANNEL  
06:30-07:00 Kuran  
07:00-07:30 Grand Prize  
07:30-08:00 Arabic Series  
08:00-08:30 Ramadan Puzzle  
08:30-09:00 The Witches  
09:00-09:30 Vail  
09:30-10:00 Arabic Series  
10:00-10:30 Religious Programme  
10:30-11:00 Arabic Programme  
11:00-11:30 Programmes Review  
11:30-12:00 Religious Programme  
12:00-12:30 Arabic Series  
12:30-13:00 Health and Life  
13:00-13:30 Arabic Series  
13:30-14:00 News in Arabic  
14:00-14:30 News in Arabic  
14:30-15:00 News in Arabic  
15:00-15:30 News in Arabic  
15:30-16:00 News in Arabic  
16:00-16:30 News in Arabic  
16:30-17:00 News in Arabic  
17:00-17:30 News in Arabic  
17:30-18:00 News in Arabic  
18:00-18:30 News in Arabic  
18:30-19:00 News in Arabic  
19:00-19:30 News in Arabic  
19:30-20:00 News in Arabic  
20:00-20:30 News in Arabic  
20:30-21:00 News in Arabic  
21:00-21:30 News in Arabic  
21:30-22:00 News in Arabic  
22:00-22:30 News in Arabic  
22:30-23:00 News in Arabic  
23:00-23:30 News in Arabic  
23:30-24:00 News in Arabic

### BBC WORLD SERVICE

06:00 Newsday 06:30 Wimbledon Report 06:45 Financial Review 06:55 Reflections 07:00 World News, British Press Review 07:15 Letterbox 07:30 The English 07:45 Letter from America 08:00 Newsday 08:30 Jazz for the Arab 09:00 World News: News about Britain 09:15 From Our Own Correspondent 09:30 Sarah and Company 10:00 World News: Reflections 10:15 The Pleasure of Your Own Country 10:30 British Press Review 11:15 People and Politics 11:45 Sports Review 12:15 The Art of Julian Barnes 12:30 Religious Service 13:00 World News: News about Britain 13:15 Letter from America 13:30 Play of the Week 14:30 Command Performance 15:00 World News: Commentary 15:15 Good Books 15:30 Short Story 15:45 The Tony Mair Request Show 16:30 Cricket 17:00 Radio Newsworld 17:15 Concert Hall 18:00 World News: Commentary 18:15 From our own Correspondent 18:35 Financial Review 18:45 Letter from America 19:00 World News 19:09 Meridian 19:40 Reflections 19:45 Sportscall 20:00 World News: News about Britain 20:15 Radio Newsworld 20:30 25 Years of Religious Service 21:00 World News: Commentary 21:15 Letter from America 21:30 Sunday Half-Hour 22:00 The Poon 22:15 The Pleasure of Your Own Country 22:30 News in Arabic 22:45 World News: Commentary 23:00 World News: Commentary 23:15 Letter from America 23:30 Sunday Half-Hour 24:00 The Poon 24:15 The Pleasure of Your Own Country 24:30 News in Arabic 24:45 World News: Commentary 25:00 World News: Commentary 25:15 Letter from America 25:30 Sunday Half-Hour 26:00 The Poon 26:15 The Pleasure of Your Own Country 26:30 News in Arabic 26:45 World News: Commentary 27:00 World News: Commentary 27:15 Letter from America 27:30 Sunday Half-Hour 28:00 The Poon 28:15 The Pleasure of Your Own Country 28:30 News in Arabic 28:45 World News: Commentary 29:00 World News: Commentary 29:15 Letter from America 29:30 Sunday Half-Hour 30:00 The Poon 30:15 The Pleasure of Your Own Country 30:30 News in Arabic 30:45 World News: Commentary 31:00 World News: Commentary 31:15 Letter from America 31:30 Sunday Half-Hour 32:00 The Poon 32:15 The Pleasure of Your Own Country 32:30 News in Arabic 32:45 World News: Commentary 33:00 World News: Commentary 33:15 Letter from America 33:30 Sunday Half-Hour 34:00 The Poon 34:15 The Pleasure of Your Own Country 34:30 News in Arabic 34:45 World News: Commentary 35:00 World News: Commentary 35:15 Letter from America 35:30 Sunday Half-Hour 36:00 The Poon 36:15 The Pleasure of Your Own Country 36:30 News in Arabic 36:45 World News: Commentary 37:00 World News: Commentary 37:15 Letter from America 37:30 Sunday Half-Hour 38:00 The Poon 38:15 The Pleasure of Your Own Country 38:30 News in Arabic 38:45 World News: Commentary 39:00 World News: Commentary 39:15 Letter from America 39:30 Sunday Half-Hour 40:00 The Poon 40:15 The Pleasure of Your Own Country 40:30 News in Arabic 40:45 World News: Commentary 41:00 World News: Commentary 41:15 Letter from America 41:30 Sunday Half-Hour 42:00 The Poon 42:15 The Pleasure of Your Own Country 42:30 News in Arabic 42:45 World News: Commentary 43:00 World News: Commentary 43:15 Letter from America 43:30 Sunday Half-Hour 44:00 The Poon 44:15 The Pleasure of Your Own Country 44:30 News in Arabic 44:45 World News: Commentary 45:00 World News: Commentary 45:15 Letter from America 45:30 Sunday Half-Hour 46:00 The Poon 46:15 The Pleasure of Your Own Country 46:30 News in Arabic 46:45 World News: Commentary 47:00 World News: Commentary 47:15 Letter from America 47:30 Sunday Half-Hour 48:00 The Poon 48:15 The Pleasure of Your Own Country 48:30 News in Arabic 48:45 World News: Commentary 49:00 World News: Commentary 49:15 Letter from America 49:30 Sunday Half-Hour 50:00 The Poon 50:15 The Pleasure of Your Own Country 50:30 News in Arabic 50:45 World News: Commentary 51:00 World News: Commentary 51:15 Letter from America 51:30 Sunday Half-Hour 52:00 The Poon 52:15 The Pleasure of Your Own Country 52:30 News in Arabic 52:45 World News: Commentary 53:00 World News: Commentary 53:15 Letter from America 53:30 Sunday Half-Hour 54:00 The Poon 54:15 The Pleasure of Your Own Country 54:30 News in Arabic 54:45 World News: Commentary 55:00 World News: Commentary 55:15 Letter from America 55:30 Sunday Half-Hour 56:00 The Poon 56:15 The Pleasure of Your Own Country 56:30 News in Arabic 56:45 World News: Commentary 57:00 World News: Commentary 57:15 Letter from America 57:30 Sunday Half-Hour 58:00 The Poon 58:15 The Pleasure of Your Own Country 58:30 News in Arabic 58:45 World News: Commentary 59:00 World News: Commentary 59:15 Letter from America 59:30 Sunday Half-Hour 60:00 The Poon 60:15 The Pleasure of Your Own Country 60:30 News in Arabic 60:45 World News: Commentary 61:00 World News: Commentary 61:15 Letter from America 61:30 Sunday Half-Hour 62:00 The Poon 62:15 The Pleasure of Your Own Country 62:30 News in Arabic 62:45 World News: Commentary 63:00 World News: Commentary 63:15 Letter from America 63:30 Sunday Half-Hour 64:00 The Poon 64:15 The Pleasure of Your Own Country 64:30 News in Arabic 64:45 World News: Commentary 65:00 World News: Commentary 65:15 Letter from America 65:30 Sunday Half-Hour 66:00 The Poon 66:15 The Pleasure of Your Own Country 66:30 News in Arabic 66:45 World News: Commentary 67:00 World News: Commentary 67:15 Letter from America 67:30 Sunday Half-Hour 68:00 The Poon 68:15 The Pleasure of Your Own Country 68:30 News in Arabic 68:45 World News: Commentary 69:00 World News: Commentary 69:15 Letter from America 69:30 Sunday Half-Hour 70:00 The Poon 70:15 The Pleasure of Your Own Country 70:30 News in Arabic 70:45 World News: Commentary 71:00 World News: Commentary 71:15 Letter from America 71:30 Sunday Half-Hour 72:00 The Poon 72:15 The Pleasure of Your Own Country 72:30 News in Arabic 72:45 World News: Commentary 73:00 World News: Commentary 73:15 Letter from America 73:30 Sunday Half-Hour 74:00 The Poon 74:15 The Pleasure of Your Own Country 74:30 News in Arabic 74:45 World News: Commentary 75:00 World News: Commentary 75:15 Letter from America 75:30 Sunday Half-Hour 76:00 The Poon 76:15 The Pleasure of Your Own Country 76:30 News in Arabic 76:45 World News: Commentary 77:00 World News: Commentary 77:15 Letter from America 77:30 Sunday Half-Hour 78:00 The Poon 78:15 The Pleasure of Your Own Country 78:30 News in Arabic 78:45 World News: Commentary 79:00 World News: Commentary 79:15 Letter from America 79:30 Sunday Half-Hour 80:00 The Poon 80:15 The Pleasure of Your Own Country 80:30 News in Arabic 80:45 World News: Commentary 81:00 World News: Commentary 81:15 Letter from America 81:30 Sunday Half-Hour 82:00 The Poon 82:15 The Pleasure of Your Own Country 82:30 News in Arabic 82:45 World News: Commentary 83:00 World News: Commentary 83:15 Letter from America 83:30 Sunday Half-Hour 84:00 The Poon 84:15 The Pleasure of Your Own Country 84:30 News in Arabic 84:45 World News: Commentary 85:00 World News: Commentary 85:15 Letter from America 85:30 Sunday Half-Hour 86:00 The Poon 86:15 The Pleasure of Your Own Country 86:30 News in Arabic 86:45 World News: Commentary 87:00 World News: Commentary 87:15 Letter from America 87:30 Sunday Half-Hour 88:00 The Poon 88:15 The Pleasure of Your Own Country 88:30 News in Arabic 88:45 World News: Commentary 89:00 World News: Commentary 89:15 Letter from America 89:30 Sunday Half-Hour 90:00 The Poon 90:15 The Pleasure of Your Own Country 90:30 News in Arabic 90:45 World News: Commentary 91:00 World News: Commentary 91:15 Letter from America 91:30 Sunday Half-Hour 92:00 The Poon 92:15 The Pleasure of Your Own Country 92:30 News in Arabic 92:45 World News: Commentary 93:00 World News: Commentary 93:15 Letter from America 93:30 Sunday Half-Hour 94:00 The Poon 94:15 The Pleasure of Your Own Country 94:30 News in Arabic 94:45 World News: Commentary 95:00 World News: Commentary 95:15 Letter from America 95:30 Sunday Half-Hour 96:00 The Poon 96:15 The Pleasure of Your Own Country 96:30 News in Arabic 96:45 World News: Commentary 97:00 World News: Commentary 97:15 Letter from America 97:30 Sunday Half-Hour 98:00 The Poon 98:15 The Pleasure of Your Own Country 98:30 News in Arabic 98:45 World News: Commentary 99:00 World News: Commentary 99:15 Letter from America 99:30 Sunday Half-Hour 100:00 The Poon 100:15 The Pleasure of Your Own Country 100:30 News in Arabic 100:45 World News: Commentary 101:00 World News: Commentary 101:15 Letter from America 101:30 Sunday Half-Hour 102:00 The Poon 102:15 The Pleasure of Your Own Country 102:30 News in Arabic 102:45 World News: Commentary 103:00 World News: Commentary 103:15 Letter from America 103:30 Sunday Half-Hour 104:00 The Poon 104:15 The Pleasure of Your Own Country 104:30 News in Arabic 104:45 World News: Commentary 105:00 World News: Commentary 105:15 Letter from America 105:30 Sunday Half-Hour 106:00 The Poon 106:15 The Pleasure of Your Own Country 106:30 News in Arabic 106:45 World News: Commentary 107:00 World News: Commentary 107:15 Letter from America 107:30 Sunday Half-Hour 108:00 The Poon 108:15 The Pleasure of Your Own Country 108:30 News in Arabic 108:45 World News: Commentary 109:00 World News: Commentary 109:15 Letter from America 109:30 Sunday Half-Hour 110:00 The Poon 110:15 The Pleasure of Your Own Country 110:30 News in Arabic 110:45 World News: Commentary 111:00 World News: Commentary 111:15 Letter from America 111:30 Sunday Half-Hour 112:00 The Poon 112:15 The Pleasure of Your Own Country 112:30 News in Arabic 112:45 World News: Commentary 113:00 World News: Commentary 113:15 Letter from America 113:30 Sunday Half-Hour 114:00 The Poon 114:15 The Pleasure of Your Own Country 114:30 News in Arabic 114:45 World News: Commentary 115:00 World News: Commentary 115:15 Letter from America 115:30 Sunday Half-Hour 116:00 The Poon 116:15 The Pleasure of Your Own Country 116:30 News in Arabic 116:45 World News: Commentary 117:00 World News: Commentary 117:15 Letter from America 117:30 Sunday Half-Hour 118:00 The Poon 118:15 The Pleasure of Your Own Country 118:30 News in Arabic 118:45 World News: Commentary 119:00 World News: Commentary 119:15 Letter from America 119:30 Sunday Half-Hour 120:00 The Poon 120:15 The Pleasure of Your Own Country 120:30 News in Arabic 120:45 World News: Commentary 121:00 World News: Commentary 121:15 Letter from America 121:30 Sunday Half-Hour 122:00 The Poon 122:15 The Pleasure of Your Own Country 122:30 News in Arabic 122:45 World News: Commentary 123:00 World News: Commentary 123:15 Letter from America 123:30 Sunday Half-Hour 124:00 The Poon 124:15 The Pleasure of Your Own Country 124:30 News in Arabic 124:45 World News: Commentary 125:00 World News: Commentary 125:15 Letter from America 125:30 Sunday Half-Hour 126:00 The Poon 126:15 The Pleasure of Your Own Country 126:30 News in Arabic 126:45 World News: Commentary 127:00 World News: Commentary 127:15 Letter from America 127:30 Sunday Half-Hour 128:00 The Poon 128:15 The Pleasure of Your Own Country 128:30 News in Arabic 128:45 World News: Commentary 129:00 World News: Commentary 129:15 Letter from America 129:30 Sunday Half-Hour 130:00 The Poon 130:15 The Pleasure of Your Own Country 130:30 News in Arabic 130:45 World News: Commentary 131:00 World News: Commentary 131:15 Letter from America 131:30 Sunday Half-Hour 132:00 The Poon 132:15 The Pleasure of Your Own Country 132:30 News in Arabic 132:45 World News: Commentary 133:00 World News: Commentary 133:15 Letter from America 133:30 Sunday Half-Hour 134:00 The Poon 134:15 The Pleasure of Your Own Country 134:30 News in Arabic 134:45 World News: Commentary 135:00 World News: Commentary 135:15 Letter from America 135:30 Sunday Half-Hour 136:00 The Poon 136:15 The Pleasure of Your Own Country 136:30 News in Arabic 136:45 World News: Commentary 137:00 World News: Commentary 137:15 Letter from America 137:30 Sunday Half-Hour 138:00 The Poon 138:15 The Pleasure of Your Own Country 138:30 News in Arabic 138:45 World News: Commentary 139:00 World News: Commentary 139:15 Letter from America 139:30 Sunday Half-Hour 140:00 The Poon 140:15 The Pleasure of Your Own Country 140:30 News in Arabic 140:45 World News: Commentary 141:00 World News: Commentary 141:15 Letter from America 141:30 Sunday Half-Hour 142:00 The Poon 142:15 The Pleasure of Your Own Country 142:30 News in Arabic 142:45 World News: Commentary 143:00 World News: Commentary 143:15 Letter from America 143:30 Sunday Half-Hour 144:00 The Poon 144:15 The Pleasure of Your Own Country 144:30 News in Arabic 144:45 World News: Commentary 145:00 World News: Commentary 145:15 Letter from America 145:30 Sunday Half-Hour 146:00 The Poon 146:15 The Pleasure of Your Own Country 146:30 News in Arabic 146:45 World News: Commentary 147:00 World News: Commentary 147:15 Letter from America 147:30 Sunday Half-Hour 148:00 The Poon 148:15 The Pleasure of Your Own Country 148:30 News in Arabic 148:45 World News: Commentary 149:00 World News: Commentary 149:15 Letter from America 149:30 Sunday Half-Hour 150:00 The Poon 150:15 The Pleasure of Your Own Country 150:30 News in Arabic 150:45 World News: Commentary 151:00 World News: Commentary 151:15 Letter from America 151:30 Sunday Half-Hour 152:00 The Poon 152:15 The Pleasure of Your Own Country 152:30 News in Arabic 152:45 World News: Commentary 153:00 World News: Commentary 153:15 Letter from America 153:30 Sunday Half-Hour 154:00 The Poon 154:15



# Kenana brings life to the savannah

By Guy Arnold

ENANA — A bare stretch of savannah 240 kilometres south of Bartoum has been transformed at of recognition over the past six years into a bustling community of some 100,000 souls.

When work started on the enana sugar project in 1976, the te-lying in the fertile area between the White and Blue Niles—was unutilized and used only by nomads.

Today 84,000 feddans have been brought under cultivation by complex network of canals and over stations which raise the waters of the White Nile by 40 metres to irrigate an area of 335 square kilometres.

At the centre of it all, the victory—one of the largest sugar mills and refineries in the world—has the capacity to refine 30,000 tonnes during the October to May season.

Critics of Kenana have pointed to its vast capital costs—now in excess of \$1.08 billion—which are far outstripped original estimates. These costs should, however, be seen in perspective.

First, the continuing world recession, inflation and the spiralling costs of fuel have made estimates for most projects all over the world look foolish after three or four years—and Kenana has been no exception.

Secondly, the cost of Kenana should be measured against the end result: Will the sugar and its value to Sudan justify the investment?

In April 1982 (at the end of the 1981-82 season) the factory was processing 13,000 tonnes of sugar cane a day and the total 1981-82 crop is expected to be more than 165,000 tonnes.

Effectively this is the end of the second operational year. If present plans work out, 2.5 million tonnes of cane will be harvested in 1982-83 yielding 230,000 tonnes of sugar; in 1983-84 the yield is expected to be 330,000 tonnes. This is the measure of the present Kenana achievement.

But Kenana is not simply sugar; a whole new way of life has already developed round the estate and in the long run the by-products of the sugar business could be as important as the sugar itself.

In an area which a few years ago had only a nomadic population, the estate now employs permanently some 12,700 people. These include 8,000 working on the agricultural side—planting, harvesting, maintaining the vast estate—1500 in the sugar mill and refinery and some 3,000 support staff. In addition contractors—for road building or further canal work, for example—bring the number of employees at any one time to about 15,000.

If dependents are added to this number, then a community of about 75,000 has now grown up as part of the estate. In addition a possible 30,000 to 50,000 other people have moved into the area

to create their own peripheral villages, to supply food or other goods and to provide casual labour. Thus Kenana has created major settlement in the area as well as creating jobs and wealth.

In logistical terms something of the size of the operation—as well as the problems of running it—may be gauged by looking at the number of vehicles needed on the estate. There are 1,100 vehicles including 60 giant cane harvesters, 100 trucks and trailers for cane transportation, 350 wheel tractors, some 40 heavy machine vehicles such as caterpillars, 100 trucks and 450 light vehicles.

Kenana produces its own power: there is a thermal unit run on burning bagasse—the waste

from the crushed cane. When the factory is running at full capacity and burning all the bagasse available, it can produce 40MW of power per hour. This is enough to run the factory, which requires 10MW; to provide electricity for the estate, including the living area and villages, which requires 2MW; to provide power for the irrigation system—the four pump stations which need the most power—which requires 13MW; and at capacity to have a surplus of 15MW for sale to the national grid.

These calculations assume full production: if, however, only 8000 tonnes of cane a day is being passed through the factory then

the bagasse burned only provides enough power to fuel the factory itself and irrigation must rely upon power from the national grid: that is often in short supply so another problem is created.

The achievement to date is as remarkable as the statistics, but the problems are many. Sugar in Sudan is political: if there is not enough or the price is too high there may be riots in Khartoum. Sudan consumes 450,000 tonnes a year and this year more than one third came from Kenana while the rest of the Sudan—the government mills—produced only 94,000 tonnes.

Next year (1982-83), Kenana output could cover half the coun-

try's needs, and thereafter two thirds. But the estate must obtain foreign exchange to pay for its input needs and so the more it produces the higher the proportion it will have to export to earn hard currency. Other problems are formidable.

The logistics of transport in Sudan are daunting. Kenana is 1000 kilometres from Port Sudan where its equipment and other supplies are landed, while road and rail transport are generally slow and handicapped by lack of fuel, although the new highway from Port Sudan to Khartoum is a major improvement.

At present, seventy per cent Kenana's sugar is shipped out by road and 30 per cent by rail. The country suffers from crippling fuel shortages, although Kenana has priority. During harvesting the estate consumes 10,000 gallons of diesel fuel a day.

The Kenana Sugar Company is private. Its major shareholders are the Sudan government (31.74 per cent), the Kuwait government (30.83 per cent), the Saudi Arabian government (11.04 per cent) and the Arab Investment Com-

pany (11.01 per cent) but there are others.

The Gull connexion is vital both for investment capital resources and more generally for the Arab support and involvement it entails: pressures from the major non-Sudanese shareholders, for example, may ensure that the company does not suffer from some of the neglect—or simple lack of essential supplies—that have reduced the other sugar producing operations in the country to such low current levels of output. While they have the theoretical capacity to produce 370,000 tonnes, this year they only managed to produce 94,000 tonnes.

The problems are there, but so also is the potential. The people responsible for Kenana are enthusiasts and believe in what they are doing and what they may achieve. Kenana could become the catalyst and the nucleus of a great agribusiness area and make the concept of the Sudan as the 'breadbasket' of the Middle East come closer. But it has a long way to go.

— Financial Times news feature

## JORDAN MARKETPLACE

### RESTAURANTS & BARS

**RESTAURANT CHINA**  
"The First & Best Chinese Restaurant in Jordan"  
Firs Circle, Jabal Amman  
Near Al-Hayah Girl's School  
**Open Daily**  
12:00 - 3:30 p.m.  
6:30 p.m. - Midnight  
Tel. 39968  
Take Home Service Available

**RESTAURANT TAIWAN TOURISMO**  
Opp. Akilah Maternity Hospital  
3rd Circle, Jabal Amman, Tel. 41083. Try our special "Flaming Pot" fondue or Peking Duck on your next visit. Take-Away orders welcome. Welcome & Thank-You

**Shepherd's Pub**  
Enjoy a cold glass of draught beer and a game of darts in a truly English Pub atmosphere at the Shepherd Hotel Pub.  
Open 12 noon to 1 a.m.  
Snacks & steaks served.

**AL FARDOUS RESTAURANT**  
Under New Management  
Wadi Sagra Road  
East of New Traffic Bridge  
Across From Holiday Inn  
Tel. 61022  
AMMAN

**HALA INN Special Ramadan Iftar**  
at Al-Qadri restaurant  
For Reservations Tel. 43106 - 43856  
3rd Circle Near Khalidi Hospital

**LA TERRASSE restaurant**  
welcomes you daily to a spread of the most delicious oriental and western foods, to the tunes of renowned Polish pianist Christian.  
We offer you:  
• Relaxing atmosphere, charcoal grill, fresh fish, Lebanese music; in addition to La Terrasse delicious specialties.  
Sheherat  
Call tel. 62821 for reservations

**Green House COFFEE SHOP**  
AT PHILADELPHIA HOTEL  
OPEN FROM 6 IN THE MORNING  
TILL 12 MIDNIGHT

**MANDARIN Chinese Restaurant FULLY AIR CONDITIONED**  
Wadi Sagra Road  
East of New Traffic Bridge  
Across From Holiday Inn  
Tel. 61022  
AMMAN

**JORDAN INTER-CONTINENTAL**  
**IFTAR BUFFET DAILY** During the Holy Month of Ramadan.  
at OKAZ RESTAURANT

**Sheraton sets the style of excellence**  
Daily Special RAMADAN "IFTAR" Buffet at the Sheraton Palace  
شهراتون بالاس  
Amman-Sheraton Palace

**SABASTIA RESTAURANT**  
Korean, Japanese, Chinese Cuisine  
Open daily:  
Lunch 12:30 - 3:30 p.m.  
Dinner 6:30 - 11:30 p.m.  
EVERY SUNDAY BUFFET DINNER  
From 7:00 p.m.  
(FAR EAST SPECIALITIES)  
For reservation, call 65161 Ext. 93  
**AMBASSADOR HOTEL**

**Holiday Inn THE RANGE**  
Try our thick juicy Succulent Beef Steaks  
For Res. 63100

**THE SWIMMING POOL at the Hotel Jerusalem International Melic**  
Not a mere pool to have a dip but a world of beauty to enjoy with your family.  
For membership contact sales manager.  
Tel. 65121/8

For a touch of taste and style "The Exquisite Buffet" at  
**Hotel Jerusalem Melic**  
Dinner—Every Thursday  
Luncheon—Every Friday & Sunday  
Tel.: 65121/4 Amman

**To advertise in this section**  
phone 6777-2-3

### TRANSPORTATION

FOR: SHIPPING-TRAVEL & TOURISM  
INSURANCE-CLEARANCE  
AIR FREIGHT-PACKING  
PLEASE CONTACT:  
**AMIN KAWAR & SONS**  
Travel & Tourism  
Tel. 37195, 22324-5-6-7-8-9  
Tlx. 21212, 21520, 21634  
P.O. Box 7806, Amman

**CROWN INTERNATIONAL WORLDWIDE**  
Specialists in local & international removals  
• shipping & forwarding (air, land, sea)  
• storage • packing • crating • clearing  
• door-to-door service  
**CROWN INTERNATIONAL**  
Amman: Jabal Hussein - Firs Circle  
Tel. 54090 - Tlx. 22005 BESMCO JO  
Amman: Tel. 5778

1982 models  
**WASSIM RENT-A-CAR**  
short & long term  
TEL. 44579 - 48615  
CAMEO HOTEL

**ABABA TOURS**  
INTERNAL TOURS  
AIRLINE TICKETS  
RENT A CAR  
AT  
**HOLIDAY INN AMMAN**  
TEL. 63100

**europcar** rent a car  
1982 MODELS AVAILABLE  
Europcar Offices:  
Shepherd Hotel 39197-8  
Marriott Hotel 60100  
Sheraton Palace Hotel 60000

**To advertise in this section**  
phone 6777-2-3

### MISCELLANEOUS

#### SOME THINGS LAST FOREVER

**Rosen Thal studio-linie**  
Jabal Amman  
2nd Circle  
Tel. 41816

**DAIKIN**  
Split System Air Conditioners  
Provide you with cool and crisp highland air.  
Tel. 65254 & 68578

**ask for... Supreme Quality PENNZOIL Safe Lubrication**  
Agents & Distributors:  
JORDAN EXPRESS CO.  
Tel. 62722-3, 38141, 22546  
Tlx. 21035 P.O. Box 2148

**METE Real Estate**  
Your Real Estate Agent in Jordan  
Tel. 42358, 42503  
P.O. Box 35107 Amman  
Tlx - 21867 Jo.

**To advertise in this section**  
phone 6777-2-3

### AQABA

**EVERY THURSDAY NIGHT DINNER BUFFET AND DISCO PARTY**  
MIRAMAR HOTEL AQABA  
Tel. 2427041  
When The Fun Never Ends

**MANDARIN Chinese Restaurant AQABA**  
Invites you to enjoy the best service and the delicious Chinese Cuisine in the most quiet atmosphere.  
Amman road  
Tel. 4633

**MIRAMAR HOTEL AQABA**  
Air conditioned rooms.  
Fair rates  
Nice swimming pool  
Snack bar by pool side  
Special long term arrangements.  
Tel. 04/4341 - 2 Aqaba  
Tlx. 62275 JO

**To advertise in this section**  
phone 6777-2-3

### OPTICIANS

**THE INTERCONTINENTAL HOTEL CONTACT LENSE CENTRE**  
EYES EXAMINED  
CONTACT LENSE  
SEVEN DAYS A WEEK  
AMMAN TEL. 42043

**ABSOLUTELY THE BEST OPTICIAN IN TOWN**  
OPTIKOS INTERCONTINENTAL HOTEL  
MODERATE PRICES  
SAME DAY DELIVERY  
TEL: 42043  
AMMAN



## SPORTS

## Assert turns Irish Derby into a procession

NEWBRIDGE, Ireland (R) — Assert turned the Irish Derby into a procession at the Curragh here Saturday afternoon to complete a Derby hat-trick for owner Robert Sangster.

Assert, trained by David O'Brien, had earlier won the French Derby, and O'Brien's father Vincent landed the Epsom Derby with Sangster's Golden Fleecer.

Hot favourite at 4 to 7, Assert took up the running from pacemaker Raconteur, also carrying the Sangster colours, fully three furlongs out in the mile and a half race.

A furlong and a half from the finish English challenger Silver Hawk pulled clear of the pursuing pack, but he could not make the slightest impression on Assert. He finished a distant second, eight lengths adrift, as Christy Roche coasted home on Assert for a purse of £127,000 (\$228,600).

Silver Hawk, second favourite at 3 to 1, was followed home in third place by Patcher (28 to 1), who was 2-1/2 lengths behind the runner-up.

Assert is by the U.S. stallion Be My Guest out of Irish Bird by Sea Bird.

## E. German women clock best relay time

COTTBUS, East Germany (R) — The East German women's 4x400 metres relay team clocked a world's best time this year of three minutes 23.97 seconds on the second day of the two-day athletics meeting with the Soviet Union here Saturday.

The East Germans won the women's match by 91 points to 65, but the Soviet Union took the men's by 113 points to 99.

## World Cup has been rich in memorable quotes to date

MADRID (R) — Although no-one has actually yet said: "I'm as sick as a parrot", "the game is long, the ball is round" or the classic "it's only 11 men against 11" the World Cup has been rich in memorable quotes to date.

The following are the pick of the crop:

"If we don't beat Algeria I'll take the next train home", West German manager Jupp Derwall before his side lost 2-1 in one of the greatest upsets in World Cup history.

"I still can't really believe we lost", Derwall after the game.

"For us, playing Brazil was like playing in the 21st century", New Zealand manager John Adcock.

"The referee was shameless but I'd better keep quiet, my country hasn't any money and can't pay fines", Daniel Matamoros, head of the Honduran World Cup delegation, after his team lost 1-0

to Yugoslavia thanks to a late penalty.

"The World Cup is only a matter of money. The match was a scandalous and immoral act", Alemi Sekkal, Algerian Football Federation President, after his side was knocked out following West Germany's soporific 1-0 win over Austria.

"I won't even mention the line-up. None of the 22 deserve having their name mentioned in a decent newspaper", Spanish football journalist after the same game.

"It's all clean dancing, we just wiggle and things", to a disco dancer who was introduced to the England team as a member of a ballet troupe.

"Don't worry lads, Ally Macleod's in Blackpool", Scottish banner referring to the shambolic 1978 campaign in Argentina.

"West Germany are a combination of Karl-Heinz Rum-

menigge and 10 robots", Pele.

"The Mafia is little compared to FIFA", Sheikh Fahd Al Ahmad Al Sahah, Kuwait.

"Platini is Platini, Maradona is Maradona, Belloumi is Belloumi", Algerian Lakhdar Belloumi.

"I was baffled, disappointed and amazed", New Zealand goalkeeper Richard Wilson, who played in all 15 qualifying ties, after being dropped on the eve of the finals.

"It's a great success. I have nothing but praise for the way things are running", FIFA President Joao Havelange dismissing a suggestion that some arrangements had been bungled.

"There may not be a match tomorrow. We don't have any lights and we don't have water", Rogelio Chantada, member of the Vigo organising committee, the day before the clash between Italy and Poland.

## Menotti regrets pairing of Argentina, Brazil

VILLAJIOYOSA, Spain (R) — Argentine manager Cesar Luis Menotti Saturday night regretted the pairing of Argentina and favourites Brazil in the second round of the World Cup but said he hoped the title-holders would reach the semifinals.

"It is a shame that two teams most representative of a style of football should have to meet each other," he said. "The same is true of West Germany and England in another group."

Argentina, Brazil and Italy meet next week in Group 'C' of the second phase, at which stage the battle would begin in earnest, Menotti said.

"The hardest is yet to come," he told reporters, adding: "It is a difficult round but we are optimistic about getting through."

Playing down the eagerly-awaited clash with Brazil, Menotti said it would be "another difficult

match but not necessarily more difficult than the first game (against Italy on Tuesday)."

But Menotti's midfielder general Osvaldo Ardiles described the encounter with Brazil as "a real final in the second round."

"The teams which worry me are those that play most football. Italy play defensively but Brazil could be very dangerous," he said.

Diego Maradona, the centre of attention whenever he takes the field, told reporters he did not relish facing the Italian defence.

"It will be a very difficult match and we'll all have to be fully rested and recovered physically," he said.

But he said Argentina had the ability to retain the trophy they won on home territory in 1978.

## 'Qualified with 1-0, but shame on you'

## German commentators unanimous in condemning national soccer team

BONN (R) — West German commentators were almost unanimous Saturday in condemning West Germany's 1-0 victory over Austria in Gijon.

The words 'Scandal' and 'Shame' appeared in many newspaper headlines, with writers agreeing that not even a place for Germany in the second round of the World Cup finals could justify the means used to take it there.

The mass-circulation Bild covered one third of its front page with the huge banner headline: "Qualified with 1-0, but shame on you."

Under the inside heading "Germany is horrified," Bild published the opinion of readers who rang in shocked at the unsporting play of their countrymen.

One said he had formed a soc-

iety to take the national team to court.

"That was a bigger scandal than defeat by Algeria," said another.

Axel Duennwald-Metzger, President of the Stuttgart Kickers, described Friday's match as "the most shameful thing I have ever seen in football."

The influential conservative Frankfurter Allgemeine, under a commentary headed "poor Algeria," said Friday's match united Austria and West Germany in an act of "bottomless unfairness."

"People were wrong who thought the 2-1 defeat of Germany by Algeria was bad," the newspaper said. "The 1-0 'victory' against Austria was much worse, for sport's integrity was trampled underfoot."

Television commentator Peter Gatter said "we must all feel betrayed by what we saw."

The television channels might just as well broadcast two hours of talks between Bonn's shaky coalition partners, he said. "Both are examples of people concerned only with survival."

Another commentator suggested that everyone involved in the match should be sent home. Yet another said they should be strangled.

Typical of much reaction was a sports editorial headed "oh, how clever" in Bonn's General-Anzeiger.

"Whether or not the result was rigged, Friday's meeting of Germany and Austria not only cheated the high-spenders fans yet again, it was above all a slap in the

face for those teams, from the professional Scots to those from Algeria to Honduras patronisingly referred to as 'exotics', who have fought with heart and soul for sporting success at this World Cup," the newspaper said.

Opinion was not quite unanimous, however. After an initial wave of hostility, some viewers rang in to the World Cup television studio in Frankfurt in support of the team's strategy.

"Tactical play was necessary," one viewer was quoted as saying.

But Bild summed up the majority view when it said Germany must make amends for its actions. "Atonement must begin on Tuesday," Bild said.

West Germany meet England on Tuesday in the second phase of the competition.

## FIFA admits fans were defrauded at West Germany-Austria match

MADRID (R) — The International Football Federation (FIFA) admitted Saturday that fans were defrauded at the World Cup match between West Germany and Austria.

A 40,000 capacity crowd at Gijon's El Molino stadium Friday were incensed at the cynical manner in which West Germany and Austria had played to an arrangement.

To a mounting chorus of whistles and catcalls the teams merely went through the motions after West German centre-forward Horst Hrubesch struck the only goal in the 11th minute.

West Germany's 1-0 win assured both teams a place in the second round, squeezing out Group Two rivals Algeria. FIFA were considering Saturday a complaint from the furious Algerians that the two sides had arranged the result.

The West Germans, besieged by onlookers when they returned to their hotel, responded by dropping water-filled plastic bags from an eighth-floor window on to the crowd below. The crowd retaliated by hurling back tomatoes.

"The spectators were certainly defrauded," a FIFA disciplinary committee source said Saturday.

The result ended Algeria's hopes of becoming the first African team to reach the second round of the finals and brought an angry accusation from Algerian Football Federation President Alemi Sekkal that West Germany and Austria had played to an arrangement.

Sekkal described the match as "a scandalous and immoral act." He said he had lodged an official complaint with FIFA and demanded the expulsion of West Germany and Austria from the competition.

Although FIFA were looking into the Algerian complaint, it seemed unlikely that they would take any action. FIFA Vice-President Hermann Neuberger of West Germany said Friday night that however the game had been played, no rules had been broken.

Commenting on Algeria's charge that West Germany and Austria had arranged the result, the disciplinary committee source said: "It is one of those cases in which you suspect something is wrong but you cannot prove any-

thing."

West German manager Jupp Derwall dismissed Algeria's accusation as an insult.

West German goalkeeper Toni Schumacher explained his team's attitude to the game by saying Saturday: "It was just a question

of getting through. Nothing else counted."

Midfielder Felix Magath added: "When Algeria beat us 2-1 in our first match it was a disaster and we were laughed at. We wanted to avoid that against Austria and now we're being rubbish for it."

## Round 2 schedule announced

MADRID (R) — Programme for the second round of the World Cup finals starting on Monday:

Group 'A' (Nou Camp stadium, Barcelona)—Poland, Belgium, Soviet Union.

Matches—June 28, Poland v Belgium; July 1, Soviet Union v loser of Poland v Belgium; July 4, Soviet Union v winner of Poland v Belgium.

Group 'B' (Bernabeu stadium, Madrid)—England, West Germany, Spain.

Matches—June 29, West Germany v England; July 2, Spain v loser of West Germany v England; July 5, Spain v winner of West Germany v England.

Group 'C' (in Sarria stadium, Barcelona)—Brazil, Argentina, Italy.

Matches—June 29, Argentina v Italy; July 2, Brazil v loser of Argentina v Italy; July 5, Brazil v winner of Argentina v Italy.

Group 'D' (Caldes de Mar stadium, Madrid)—Austria, Northern Ireland, France.

Matches—June 28, Austria v France; July 1, Northern Ireland v loser of Austria v France; July 4, Northern Ireland v winner of Austria v France.

Semi-finals July 8: Winners Group 'A' v winners Group 'C' (Nou Camp stadium, Barcelona), winners Group 'B' v winners Group 'D' (Pizjuan stadium, Seville).

Third-place playoff—July 10 (Rico Perez stadium, Alicante).

Final—July 11 (Bernabeu stadium, Madrid).

## FLAT FOR RENT

Consists of one bedroom, dressing area, dining room, kitchen and bathroom, with telephone and central heating.

Location: near Fourth Circle  
Call tel: 43950 Amman

## FOR SALE

Excellent condition 1980 Chevrolet Citation; four doors, air conditioning, radio.

Duty not paid.

Call 44371 Ext. 321

## SOFTWARE PROFESSIONALS

## INTERNATIONAL CONTRACTING AND INVESTMENT CO.

A Jordanian public shareholding company is looking for staff to fill various programmers positions in its EDP department. In house hardware is a PDP 11/44, software is RSTS/E operating system. ICICO plans to develop systems for payroll/personnel, accounts, inventory, shareholders, budget and planning, and estimation to name a few.

General and minimum qualification for applicants are:

1. Experience with DEC PDP mini-computers.
2. Knowledge of at least two languages (basic, cobol, fortran).
3. One year of experience in programming.
4. B.Sc. from a recognised institution.
5. Ability to communicate very well in English.

Applicants who possess such qualifications should fill out an application at ICICO head office - Administration department. An interview for promising candidates will be arranged at a later date.

ICICO's offices are located on University Street, just behind Al Ra'i newspaper. Offices are open from 9:00 to 2:00 p.m. Saturday through Thursday.

## FURNISHED APARTMENT FOR RENT

Ground floor apartment consisting of two bedrooms, living room, dining room, reception, and glassed-in veranda, with central heating, telephone, garage and garden.

Yearly rent JD 3,200

Location: Sports City area.

Please contact Tel. 65749, Amman, between 9:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m.

## APARTMENTS AND VILLAS

We have a wide variety of furnished, unfurnished apartments and villas for rent or sale.

To lease, please call at our offices daily from 9:30 a.m. - 1 p.m. and from 3 - 5 p.m. at 8th Circle. Tel 815436.

## THE BRITISH COUNCIL

The second British Council Summer School commences on July 3. English classes will be available in the morning for 15-18 year olds and in the afternoons for adults. There will be also a limited number of places available to learn Arabic in the afternoons:

a.m. classes - 90 minutes five days a week - JD 25  
p.m. classes - 60 minutes five days a week - JD 17

Testing and registration for the Summer School will take place between June 28 - July 1 at the following times:

Testing 9:00 - 11:00  
3:00 - 5:00

Registration 9:00 - 12:00  
3:30 - 5:30

A fee of JD 0.5 will be charged for testing.

British Council  
Rainbow Street,  
off 1st Circle  
Tel: 36147/8.

## Jordan welcomes the American Express Card at the following establishments

## RETAIL

Barakat Nouveaute  
Rainbow Street  
AMMAN

Kingsway Menswear  
Parliament Street  
AMMAN

Marquise Jewellery Co  
Jabal Amman 3rd Circle  
AMMAN

Oprkos Shami  
Inter Continental Hotel  
AMMAN

Boutique Mini Max  
Amar Centre  
Jabal  
AMMAN

Duty Free Shop  
Amman Airport  
AMMAN

Boutique De France  
AMMAN

Point Show  
P.O. Box 923  
AMMAN

Khayam Bazaar  
Jabal Al Weibdeh  
AMMAN

Moustache  
King Hussein Street  
AMMAN

San Remo Wears Co  
Basman Street  
AMMAN

Electron Distribution  
Amir Mohd Street  
AMMAN

Adam Stores Company  
Rainbow Street  
AMMAN

Pandora's Box  
Shmeisani  
AMMAN

Shukri Batshon & Sons  
P.O. Box 1364  
AMMAN

Ape Regina  
Terra Sancta Street  
AMMAN

Al Adham Stores  
P.O. Box 24  
AMMAN

Caravan Bazar  
Sport City  
AMMAN

Jordan Modern Exhibition  
for Oriental Souvenir  
AMMAN

Commodore Souvenir Shop  
Shmeisani Street  
AMMAN

Sweetie  
Prince Moh'd Street  
AMMAN

La Femme Shoes  
Rainbow Street  
AMMAN

Red Shoe  
Rainbow Street  
AMMAN

Romance  
Rainbow Street  
AMMAN

Jordan Gifts Store  
P.O. Box 671  
AMMAN

Kuzhar Jewellery  
P.O. Box 183125  
AMMAN

Gulf Stores  
P.O. Box 114  
AOABA

Maurice N Akkawi  
P.O. Box 3197  
AMMAN

Dajani International  
Shmeisani  
AMMAN

Petra Bazaar  
Post Office Street  
P.O. Box 15  
AMMAN

Jericho Souvenirs  
Shmeisani  
AMMAN

Diamond Gallery  
Jabal  
Amman

Boutique Sara  
Jabal  
AMMAN

Middle East  
Souvenir Shop  
Shmeisani Street  
AMMAN

Monceau  
2nd Circle  
Jabal  
AMMAN

If Boutique  
P.O. Box 3265  
AMMAN

Don't leave home  
without it.

هكذا من المنزل



# EC jobless rate expected to rise further

**SELS (R)** — Despite efforts by European Community (EEC) members to coordinate a rise to record unemployment, more than 10 million in the EEC appear to have cause for optimism.

EEC commission report to a meeting of Community next week says the unemployment rate, currently running at 9.4 per cent, is expected to rise to 10 per cent by the end of next year.

The 10 EEC leaders said they would seek to ensure that all young people entering the labour market over the next five years would receive vocational training or some job experience.

But their expressions of concern and gestures to newcomers to the job market have so far found no practical application.

"There have been many expressions of noble intentions. Now I am waiting to see some action," Mr. Richard said. He stressed that the EEC labour force is expected to increase by some five million people before 1985, many of whom could be destined to swell the dole queues unless new jobs can be created.

The commission is now pressing gently for a switch from tight monetarist policies, espoused especially by Britain and West Germany, to a greater stress on tackling unemployment.

But a decision this month by the French socialist government to impose austerity measures in a bid to bring inflation under control dealt a blow to these efforts, EEC officials said.

President Mitterrand had been the strongest advocate of some monetary effort by the EEC to deal with unemployment and develop new and competitive technologies.

Richard has been a persistent advocate of job-creating measures, pointing to the danger of protectionism arising from jobs to be saved and the socially explosive social effects of unemployment.

He faced by large budget deficits and mounting inflation, member states have been reluctant to abandon austerity policies,

particularly in the midst of recession.

The last EEC summit in March noted that "the level of unemployment, more particularly among young people, has created an intolerable situation."

## Action needed

The 10 EEC leaders said they would seek to ensure that all young people entering the labour market over the next five years would receive vocational training or some job experience.

But their expressions of concern and gestures to newcomers to the job market have so far found no practical application.

"There have been many expressions of noble intentions. Now I am waiting to see some action," Mr. Richard said. He stressed that the EEC labour force is expected to increase by some five million people before 1985, many of whom could be destined to swell the dole queues unless new jobs can be created.

The commission is now pressing gently for a switch from tight monetarist policies, espoused especially by Britain and West Germany, to a greater stress on tackling unemployment.

But a decision this month by the French socialist government to impose austerity measures in a bid to bring inflation under control dealt a blow to these efforts, EEC officials said.

President Mitterrand had been the strongest advocate of some monetary effort by the EEC to deal with unemployment and develop new and competitive technologies.

## Recession

Finance Minister Jacques Delors said this month France had banked on a world economic upturn this year to buoy this drive.

He made clear that continuing recession and two devaluations of the franc in nine months had forced the government to think again and stress the fight on inflation.

The Danish government, which takes over the presidency of the EEC Council of Ministers next month, was now expected to lead EEC efforts to cut the dole queues, Mr. Richard said.

The Danes have pledged to make fighting unemployment the priority of their presidency.

"If we left Japan and the United States get ahead on competitive investment, we will be the loser," Foreign Minister Kjeld Olesen told journalists at a recent briefing.

He said the government had set up a special committee of officials from labour and economy ministries throughout the EEC to prepare for a special meeting of labour, economic and finance

ministers in November or December.

"What we have in mind is education and vocational training for young people and new technologies," he said.

Mr. Olesen suggested that if all 10 member states were prepared to act together, public sector deficits could be raised slightly without danger in order to promote investment.

The commission has submitted a special paper on investment for the two-day summit beginning on Monday, urging investment in new technologies and small and medium-sized companies.

"The council must affirm clearly the need to invest in order to get improved growth and employment," it said.

It lays particular stress on the need to bring down high interest rates, which put a break on investment, wherever possible and exploit fully the potential of an EEC-wide market.

Other areas proposed by the commission as suitable for a programme of public investment are new energy sources, energy saving, housing, expansion of tele-

communications systems, and the development of new technology in the information field.

The commission is also considering proposals for shortening the working week and has called for a 45 per cent increase next year in the \$1.2 billion social fund in the EEC budget, used mainly for job-creation schemes.

These proposals have all been backed by EEC trade unions.

But Mr. Richard said he did not expect anything next week beyond a new pledge from EEC leaders to do all they could to fight unemployment, falling short of any specific commitments.

"I am afraid any real progress will have to wait until the jumbo council," he said.

High U.S. interest rates, continued budget deficits and inflation all remain priority concerns of EEC governments.

The Community also faces the need to slash jobs in loss-making industries like steel, petrochemicals, oil refineries and shipbuilding in order to restore viability. This will only make things worse for the jobless 10 million.

# W. German government to discuss rescue plans for AEG-Telefunken

**FRANKFURT (R)** — AEG-Telefunken, the major West German electrical goods manufacturer, needs immediate approval of one billion marks (\$400 million) in federal government credit guarantees to ward off an imminent cash crisis, its management board chairman said Friday.

Company officials are meeting senior government ministers on Monday to discuss survival plans for AEG, and Mr. Heinz Duerr, chairman of the management board, told Reuters in an interview that decisions were needed immediately.

The company, which has made operating losses of more than two billion marks (\$800 million) in the last four years, could run out of cash next month without the aid.

Federal government guarantees would also banks to begin to extend the 1.75 billion marks (\$700 million) in new credits envisaged under the company rescue plan, called "concept AEG 83."

Mr. Duerr said Monday's meeting would also review a works council request that the federal government take a shareholding in AEG, in contrast to management's plan to sell a stake in its capital goods business to Britain's General Electric Company.

The West German cabinet ruled out a direct shareholding in AEG at its meeting on Wednesday, but that decision will also be reviewed on Monday.

Mr. Duerr said the management was sticking to its original recommendations, which involve dividing AEG into its two principal components, AEG-Technik for capital goods and AEG-Konsum for home appliances.

A majority stake in its third major line of business, television and hi-fi's, would be sold to an outside partner.

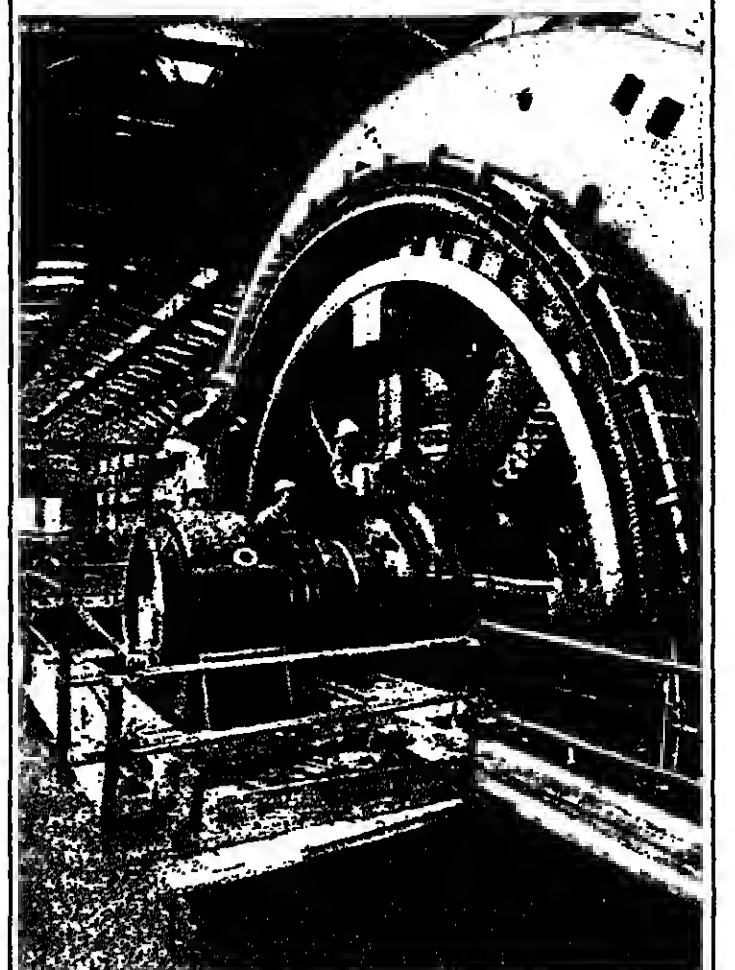
The plan was originally described by senior government officials as less than complete two weeks ago when the workforce voiced its objections.

But Mr. Duerr said the plan was now well developed and needed approval on all sides. He said that since the works' council had pro-

tested against the plan, sales of AEG products had tumbled as customers grew worried about the company's survival.

What the company needed was a quick decision that would show it could bring its new concept into reality, he added.

# Brisk export trade boosts sluggish domestic demand



**WEST BERLIN (DaD)** — Mechanical engineering is an export-orientated industry in the Federal Republic of Germany, and nowhere more so than in West Berlin, which is still, as governing Mayor Richard von Weizsäcker says, Germany's foremost industrial city. This king-sized diesel generator was built by AEG-Telefunken in Berlin. It is 10m tall and weighs over 400 tonnes. The brisk export trade, with real growth rates of 20 per cent, is boosting sluggish domestic demand, up five per cent, says the Federal Statistics Office, Wiesbaden.

# IATA to abide by fare guidelines

**GENEVA (R)** — Air fares on the crowded North Atlantic route will not rise more than already planned next winter, airlines from 21 countries decided here Friday.

The airlines, at a meeting organised by the International Air Transport Association (IATA), agreed that price guidelines set in February should continue, an IATA spokesman said.

At the meeting fares were set to rise by an average seven per cent this year and airlines were given bands within which they could freely set their four main fares.

"Next winter's fares will be higher than last winter's, but that was already decided in February," the spokesman said. "There was no general desire to play around

with tariffs already agreed for the North Atlantic route."

The airlines felt there were no major changes in their costs for the North Atlantic route so far to justify higher fares.

But high interest rates have increased the estimated amount

airlines will have to repay on loans this year to \$1.6 billion from earlier projections of \$1.3 to \$1.4 billion.

The airlines will hold a special conference here in late July to consider how these interest rates are affecting them.

# California to fight fruit fly

**SACRAMENTO, California (R)** — California Friday ordered crop spraying over parts of its richest agricultural area after discovery there of a Mediterranean fruit fly.

The order came just as the state was hoping to announce eradication of the pest which was discovered in California two years ago.

Since then California has sprayed thousands of acres (hectares) with insecticide and set up 100,000 traps for the fly which attacks and ruins soft fruit.

Friday's reported discovery of the fly, the first since last November, was in the fertile San Joaquin valley.

Officials had hoped to end all spraying, at present confined to a 36 square kilometre area, next week and to formally declare the state clear of the fly in September.

# JUMBLE

scramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form ordinary words.

**RYPEK**  
**SINBO**  
**YAUNES**  
**KALTEC**

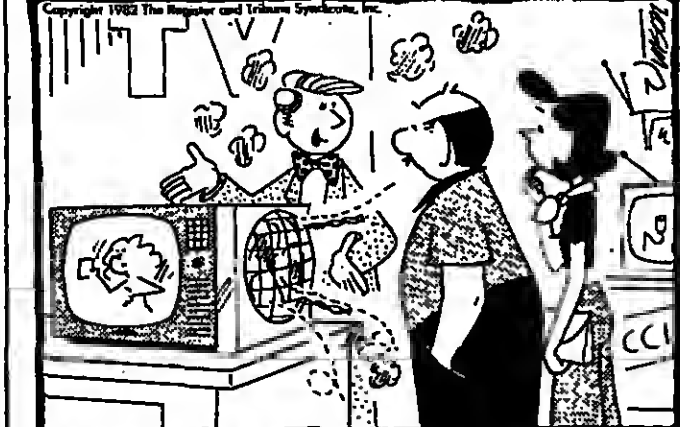


LOOKS AT THEM COMING AND GOING — IN BOTH DIRECTIONS.

Print answer here:

Answers tomorrow  
 Yesterday's Jumbles: SIEGE VIRUS TIPTOE DESTOR  
 Answer: What some women claim to be — "DRESSITUTE"

# THE BETTER HALF

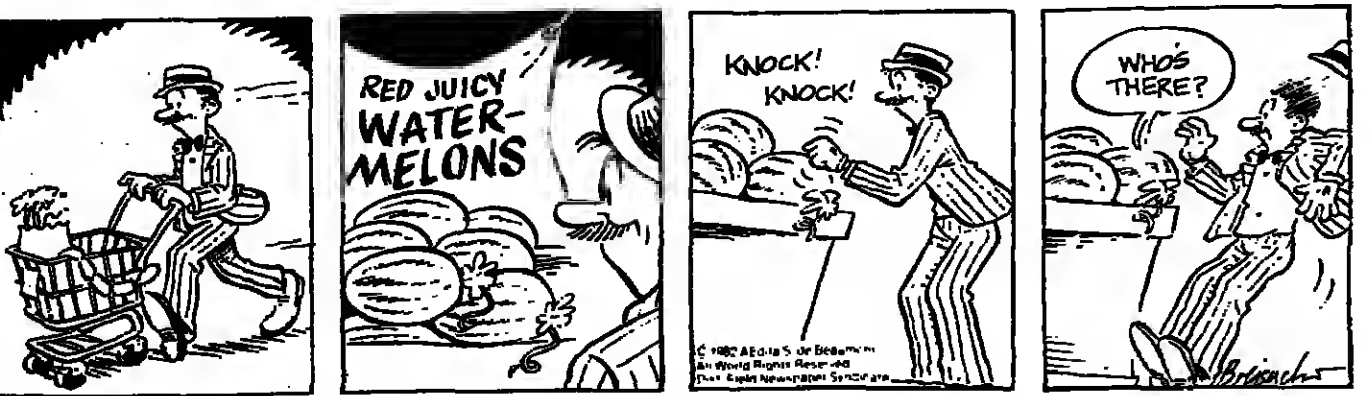


"This set is cable ready... it comes with a cooling system for those spicy subscription movies."

# eanuts



# utt 'n' Jeff



# Andy Capp



# FORECAST FOR SUNDAY, JUNE 27, 1982

# YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

**GENERAL TENDENCIES:** A time when you have conflicting views with others. So be sure to accept differences in a philosophical manner. Don't force any issues with family members at this time.

**ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19)** Make certain you handle responsibilities you have in a most precise manner. Engage in favorite hobby with congeniality.

**TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20)** Use diplomacy instead of forcefulness with loved one at this time. Make long-range plans to have more abundance.

**GEMINI (May 21 to June 21)** Try to please family members and come to a better understanding with them. Take no risks where your reputation is concerned.

**MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21)** Plan how to have greater income in the days ahead. Analyze your aims and gain the support you need from others.

**LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21)** Concentrate on how you can be more productive in the future. An intuitive prompting could be erroneous now so don't follow it.

**VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22)** Try to enlist the help of loyal friends for a new project you have in mind. Make practical plans for the days ahead.

**LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22)** Make some needed changes at home so that you have more comfort there. Allow time for recreational activities you enjoy.

**SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21)** Good day to engage in activities that most appeal to you. Adopt a philosophy that can be good for you in the future.

**SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21)** Try to have more harmonious relations with family members. Make plans that can bring advancement in your career.

**CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20)** Outline projects you want to put in operation in the future. A good time to visit good friends and relatives.

**AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19)** Use good sense in handling matters of communication and get excellent results. Make this a worthwhile day.

**PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20)** Enjoy small pleasures you like in the company of congenials. Show more devotion to loved one and express happiness together.

**IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY...** he or she will be very ambitious so give the best education possible in preparation for a most successful life. Spiritual training is important here and so are sports that teach fair play. A good family life in this chart.

"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

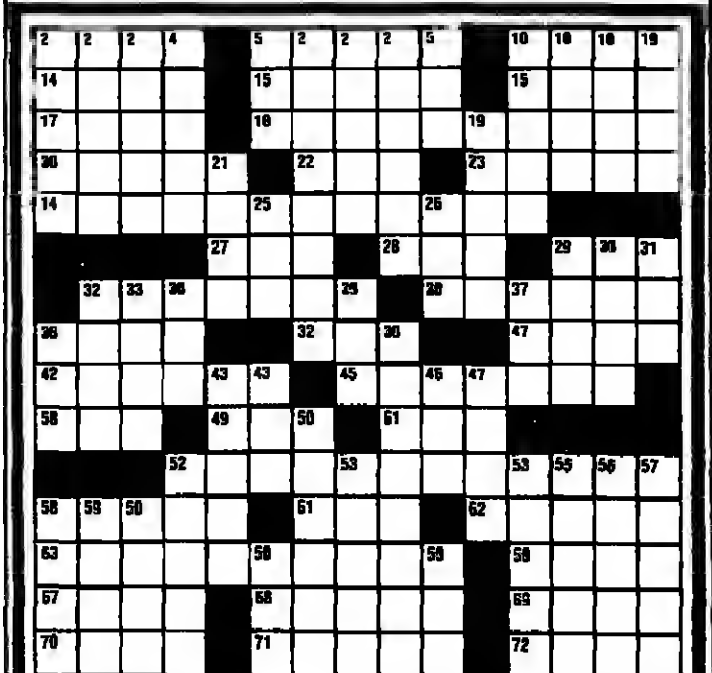
# THE Daily Crossword

by Sophie Flemen

- |                      |                         |                        |                      |
|----------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|----------------------|
| <b>ACROSS</b>        | 29 Camel's-hair fabric  | 62 Wrath is encouraged | 30 Honey makers      |
| 1 Socks              | 32 Words of consolation | 66 Large book          | 31 Request           |
| 5 Unlimited quantity | 36 Draws out            | 67 Contend             | 32 Prank             |
| 10 Scrutinize        | 38 Discharge            | 68 Athirst             | 33 Church calendar   |
| 14 Surface           | 39 "My Gel..."          | 69 Indian              | 34 Maiden name word  |
| 15 Shout of approval | 41 Search for           | 70 Sleeping places     | 35 Jabber            |
| 16 Grimace           | 42 Most peculiar        | 71 Fung and huge       | 37 Take advantage of |
| 17 Engrossed         | 45 Narcotic dealers     | 72 Is disloyal         | 38 Mist              |
| 18 Is discouraged    | 48 Sticky stuff         | <b>DOWN</b>            | 40 Moved clumsily    |
| 20 Pig abodes        | 49 Also                 | 1 Severe               | 43 Paces             |
| 22 "the ramparts..." | 51 Extinct bird         | 2 Sound off            | 44 "Sky-lark"        |
| 23 Earthenware jars  | 52 Mamorize             | 3 Reddish brown        | 46 Bean              |
| 24 All the way       | 58 Use a broom          | 4 Lunch guest          | 47 Sound of laughter |
| 27 Previous to       | 61 Peyeble              | 5 Rectangle: abbr.     | 50 Difficult time    |
| 28 Eagle             |                         | 6 Sentimental singers  | 52 Ogles             |

**Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:**

WIND DATED SPED  
 UNRA ERATED TIRD  
 PERIODICAL BAIN  
 AKA BULK PRINCE  
 WAC VERUOT  
 SPANED LINEUP  
 SALINA DEAMY STA  
 RIDGE VAIL TITIL  
 LYS USERIE ATMED  
 CRISTER ANCOR  
 DEARTIN CNK  
 ABOLLA AIBIT MSRI  
 HIDE PARAMECTUM  
 ALICE ISTYLE ALBA  
 BERT SWIEN POEM



©1982 Tribune Company Syndicate, Inc.  
 All Rights Reserved



## WORLD

## Belgrade opens 1st post-Tito party congress

BELGRADE (R) — The 12th congress of the ruling Yugoslav Communist Party, the first in the more than 40 years without the authoritative figure of Marshal Tito, opened Saturday with a call for solutions to serious economic problems.

A keynote opening address by Party President Dusan Dragosavac reassessed Yugoslavia's resolve to maintain its own independent brand of Communism, its non-aligned foreign policy and to continue strengthening the unity of the multinational federation.

These were the main issues in the political legacy of the late President Tito who led the party and the state with undisputed authority since World War II.

Mr. Dragosavac said Yugoslavia would push ahead in developing its unorthodox Communist system of workers self-management and its own brand of Communism independent of Moscow.

Among some 130 foreign delegations was Vasily Kuznetsov, a Soviet party politburo candidate member and first vice-president of the presidium of the supreme Soviet parliament.

Nearly 30 representatives of "Eurocommunist" parties which have recently come under heavy attack from Moscow, including Italian Communist leader Enrico Berlinguer.

Mr. Dragosavac called on the

more than 2,000 delegates to analyse critically political and economic failures and mistakes over the past four years and draw up guidelines for the future.

By implication Mr. Dragosavac referred to the dispute between the Italian and Soviet parties, sparked off by Mr. Berlinguer's criticism of Moscow's attitude over the crisis in Poland and the introduction of martial law there last December.

The situation in Poland had opened up many basic questions and dilemmas in the Communist government and had sharpened differences between some national parties, he said.

Yugoslav leaders have criticised the imposition of martial law in Poland and have condemned the local party's "bureaucratic and dogmatic" attitude. They say this resulted in blocking the Democratic process and led to a clash with the working class.

Mr. Dragosavac said the party would oppose regionalist tendencies and those who advocated Soviet-type central state control. He warned against nationalism as one of the greatest potential dangers to the Yugoslav federation.

After the speech, which was distributed to delegates and guests and of which Mr. Dragosavac read only some parts, the congress split up to debate foreign and internal policy issues. On Tuesday, it will adopt resolutions and elect a new party leadership.

## Peking frees remaining Kuomintang prisoners

PEKING (R) — All remaining Kuomintang (Nationalist Party) prisoners have now been released some 30 years after the end of the civil war which brought the Communists to power, the New China News Agency said Saturday.

The prisoners had been released in batches following the announcement in March of an amnesty for the remaining 4,237 Nationalists being held, mainly junior party, government and

military officials. The latest amnesty followed the release of several hundred more, senior Nationalist officials in 1975.

The freeing of the prisoners is the latest of many olive branches Peking has extended recently to the Nationalist government on Taiwan.

Taiwan has rejected all these gestures as Communist propaganda.

## Strike causes chaos at Athens airport

ATHENS (R) — A 48-hour strike by stewards and air hostesses starting Saturday forced the cancellation of all flights by Greece's state-owned Olympic Airways and caused chaos at Athens airport for the second weekend running.

Airport sources said hundreds of tourists had tried unsuccessfully to book with other airlines and described as hellish the situation at Athens airport, where a heat-wave has sent temperatures into the 40s Centigrade (100s Fahrenheit).

The airline has said that to accept the crews' demand for bonuses of 42 per cent of their salaries plus a basic 27 per cent pay rise would give them an unfair advantage over other Olympic employees.

## Work begins on board Salyut-7

MOSCOW (R) — A Soviet-French space crew began an ambitious scientific programme of work in an orbiting Salyut laboratory which it boarded Friday night.

Col. Jean-Loup Chretien and two Soviet cosmonauts, Col. Vladimir Dzhanibekov and Alexander Ivanchenkov, squeezed aboard the Salyut-7 station Friday night after a 25-hour flight from earth. They were greeted by two Soviet cosmonauts who have manned the Salyut-7 since May 14.

The scientific programme in the one-day joint mission includes medical, biological and astronomy experiments many of them being carried out with half-a-tonne of French equipment.

The joint flight, agreed on in 1979, has been regarded with some suspicion by the French government of Francois Mitterrand, which has insisted that the project is purely scientific with no political importance.

The three-man joint crew that boarded the Salyut Friday night will return to earth on July 2.

## Mauritius lays sights on strategic archipelago

PORT LOUIS (R) — The newly-elected left-wing government of Mauritius has announced it intends to mount a diplomatic offensive for the return of the Chagos Archipelago, which includes the key U.S. military base at Diego Garcia.

Presenting a 12-month programme Friday at the first session of the legislative assembly since elections earlier this month, the coalition government expressed concern at what it called increased military activity in the Indian Ocean.

The programme, read to the assembly by Governor-General Sir Dayeodranath Burreedhoy said the government would "press for the retrocession of the Chagos Archipelago," which includes the Diego Garcia atoll.

Britain detached the archipelago before Mauritius became independent in 1968 and has leased Diego Garcia to the United States for 50 years as a military base.

Runways on the still 1,800 kilometres from Mauritius, have been rebuilt to accommodate big B-52 bombers.

The Mauritian Militant Movement and Mauritian Socialist Party won all but two of the 62 national assembly seats in the poll, trouncing the coalition led by Sir Seewoosagur Ramgoolam, its prime minister for 14 years.

The remaining two seats were won by an ally, the Rodrigues People's Organisation on the distant island of Rodrigues. The government programme also pledged to turn the island into a republic.

The programme said an unspecified number of jobs would be created and a commission of enquiry formed to study the sugar industry, the main source of foreign exchange. The government has pledged to nationalise two of the bigger sugar estates.

Is non-aligned foreign policy also promised a gradual loosening of links with South Africa, a major trading partner.

## Salvadorean army admits rebels hold Col. Castillo

SAN SALVADOR (R) — El Salvador's army has acknowledged that left-wing guerrillas had captured Deputy Defence Minister Francisco Adolfo Castillo, the highest-ranking officer to fall into rebel hands since civil war erupted here in 1979.

In a communique published Friday, the armed forces press committee said the army assumed that Col. Castillo had been captured after a voice analysis of an interview broadcast last Tuesday by the guerrilla Radio Venceremos.

In the interview, Col. Castillo said he was being treated well by his captors.

"With reference to the case of the deputy minister of defence and public security, the armed forces press committee informs... that the tape-recording of a clandestine broadcast coincides with the voice of the deputy defence minister," the communique said. Col. Castillo's helicopter went

down last Thursday in the rugged northeastern province of Morazan, at the time scene of fierce fighting between and estimated 3,000 government troops backed by ground attack aircraft, and some 1,000 guerrillas.

The fighting, described as the heaviest in the war to date, centred on the towns of Perquin and nearby San Fernando which were taken over by the guerrillas on June 5.

The guerrillas said on Wednesday they had pulled out their forces to line with strategic military plans. But they vowed to cripple traffic in El Salvador by attacking all vehicles moving on the highways.

Friday the guerrillas set fire to at least 21 buses and trucks on several major routes and in the capital itself several vehicles were blown up. The army responded by strengthening patrols on main roads and posting troops to important intersections in the capital.

## Haig leaves behind truckloads of crises

By Bob Horton

WASHINGTON (R) — Secretary of State Alexander Haig's resignation will create a void inside the Reagan administration at a time when it must take urgent decisions on crucial foreign policy issues around the world, analysts said.

Allies who were uneasy over what they often saw as a confrontational foreign policy may fear that the administration has taken a further hard turn to the right.

No successor will be able to develop quickly the popularity and trust which Mr. Haig, a former commander of NATO, enjoyed abroad, especially in Western Europe.

In his resignation statement, Mr. Haig said the foreign policy guidelines which he and the president agreed on last year had been "shaken on the careful course we laid down."

Mr. Haig advocated strong U.S.-European ties and a White House official said that among the reasons for his resignation was President Reagan's decision to expand a ban on the sale of equipment for a planned natural gas pipeline from the Soviet Union to Western Europe.

## Crises all around

The problems facing the administration are formidable.

Leading them is a Middle East war in which the administration's policy of refusing to rebuke Israel for its march into Lebanon is increasingly being questioned. Mr. Haig is regarded as the principal proponent of that policy.

Meanwhile, the United States urgently needs to mend its relations with Latin America, damaged by its support of Britain in a war against Argentina over the Falkland Islands.

Some conservatives were critical of the administration decision to turn to Western Europe in the dispute instead of throwing in its lot with the Western hemisphere. But relations with Western

Europe are also at an unusually prickly stage. Apart from European anger at the pipeline decision, there are severe problems over trade and economic issues that must be addressed.

In Congress, the administration's much touted trade and aid plan for the economically ailing Caribbean Basin region is in serious trouble and requires a strong advocate if it is to be salvaged.

The long-awaited strategic arms negotiations with the Soviet Union open in Geneva next Tuesday. President Reagan came to office assailing the SALT II treaty negotiated by President Carter and lagged behind Mr. Haig in understanding the world pressure for arms control.

Decisions must also be made on U.S. relations with China, still bedevilled by disagreements over U.S. arms sales to Taiwan.

Mr. Haig was an advocate of good relations between Washington and Peking and President Reagan made a sharp deviation from his long-held philosophy when he decided last January not to sell Taiwan advanced warplanes.

On the international economic front, Washington's allies in Europe are deeply troubled by the high level of U.S. interest rates, which they complain have drained money from their economies and forced them to raise their own interest rates.

The administration's decision to levy heavy duties on West European steel imports, along with the sanctions against the multi-billion-dollar Soviet pipeline project, have also aroused fears of a trade war between Europe and the United States.

Mr. Haig's resignation comes at a time when President Reagan is confronted with economic troubles at home which worry many U.S. allies.

Critics say his large budget deficits combined with tight money policy are the cause of the highest U.S. unemployment rate since the great depression of the 1930s.

## New secretary of state raises brows in N.York

By Andrew Nibley

WASHINGTON (R) — George Shultz, President Reagan's choice to replace Alexander Haig as secretary of state, will face questions in coming weeks on the depth of his commitment to Israel.

The 61-year-old international businessman, who administration sources say was Mr. Reagan's original choice for secretary of state, heads one of the world's largest construction and engineering companies. It does 10 per cent of its business in the Middle East, mostly with Saudi Arabia.

The new secretary of state contrasts sharply with Mr. Haig.

He is a longtime "team player" in Mr. Reagan's Republican Party and gets along well with Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger, a former executive of the same construction firm, the Bechtel group.

But in his forthcoming Senate confirmation hearings, Mr. Shultz is sure to be questioned about his allegiance to Washington's traditional ally, Israel.

A former treasury secretary, budget director and labour secretary under ex-president Richard Nixon, he has defended his Middle East stance, saying: "I agree completely with Reagan's 100 per cent support of Israel."

News of the choice of Mr. Shultz drew a chilly reaction from some Congressmen. Sen. Alan Cranston expressed concern about what the switch would do "not only to Israel but potentially to the cause of stability in the Middle East."

Adding to his problems will be a Commerce Department complaint against Bechtel lodged before Mr. Shultz took over as president of the firm.

In 1977, the Commerce Department charged Bechtel with illegally helping Arab countries embargo goods flowing to Israel. The complaint was ultimately settled out of court.

One of the things that will work in Mr. Shultz's favour will be his relatively close ties to Western Europe.

Although he does not enjoy Mr. Haig's status as a former head of the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO), he is a good friend of West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt and worked closely with former Federal Reserve chairman Arthur Burns, now ambassador to that country, during the Nixon years.

Mr. Shultz has also been serving as head of a special economic advisory group which meets frequently with the president at the White House.

## MIDDLE EAST NEWS BRIEFS

## Egypt regrets American veto

CAIRO (R) — Egypt Saturday expressed regret at the U.S. Security Council veto of the French draft resolution on Lebanon, a foreign ministry official said. The official told reporters: "The American veto will encourage Israel to commit further aggression." He said Egyptian Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Boutros Gbali had informed Paris of Egypt's support for the French resolution despite the U.S. veto. The French draft demanded Israeli and Palestinian withdrawal from Beirut.

## Italian neofascist group claims credit for Friday shooting

ROME (R) — Italian right-wing urban guerrillas Saturday claimed responsibility for killing a Rome policeman shot while guarding the home of Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) representative Nimer Hammad on Thursday. In a telephone call to the Italian news agency ANSA, the Armed Revolutionary Nuclei (NAR) said the attack was not aimed at Mr. Hammad and cited a vendetta for neofascist Giorgio Vale, killed in Rome in a shoot-out with Police two months ago.

## Ulusu criticises European concern for human rights

ANKARA (R) — Turkish Prime Minister Bulent Ulusu Saturday criticised the "peculiar attitude" of some states in the Council of Europe which are planning to file a complaint against Turkey at the European commission of human rights. Although Mr. Ulusu did not mention any countries, it was clear that his remarks at a press conference here Saturday were directed at Norway, the Netherlands, France, Sweden, and Denmark which are seeking to allege human rights violations. Mr. Ulusu warned that the application would cause irrevocable damage.

## Bomb damages Austrian journalist's home in Vienna

VIENNA (R) — A bomb exploded Friday outside the house of an Austrian educational journalist who is also a leading Freemason and a longstanding member of the Austria-Israel society. It caused serious damage but no injuries, police said. The attack on the house of Alexander Giese, head of science and education at Austrian television, resembled one two weeks ago on the house of Nazi-hunter Simon Wiesenthal, they said.

## Cyprus reportedly frees 2 Arabs jailed in 1978

NICOSIA (R) — A newspaper Saturday quoted well informed sources as saying two Arabs imprisoned here since 1978 for the murder of a friend of the late Anwar Sadat have been released from prison and have left Cyprus. Government spokesman refused comment on the report in the Greek Cypriot newspaper Nea beyond saying there would be an official statement on Monday. Zayed Hussein Ahmad Ali, 30, and Samir Mohammad Khaddar, 31, were convicted of shooting Yousef Sebai, an Egyptian, in a Nicosia hotel lobby on Feb. 18, 1978. Mr. Sebai was a former editor of the Cairo newspaper Al-Ahram as well as a friend of Mr. Sadat, the Egyptian president who himself was assassinated last October. The two men were sentenced to death but the Cyprus supreme court later commuted this to life imprisonment. After the shooting, the two men hijacked a Cyprus Airways plane with 12 hostages aboard at Larnaca airport. Fifteen Egyptian commandos were later killed in fighting with Cypriot National Guardsmen after the Egyptians had attempted to seize the hijackers at the airport. Egypt severed relations with Cyprus over the affair. Saturday's press report did not say where the two men had gone.

## GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES H. GOREN

1982 Tribune Company Syndicate, Inc.

Q.1—As South, vulnerable, you hold:  
♠KJ873 ♠K6 ♠AQ7543  
The bidding has proceeded:  
South West North East  
1 ♠ Pass 1 ♠ Pass  
1 ♠ Pass 2 NT Pass  
2 ♠ Pass 4 ♠ Pass

What action do you take?  
A.—You have already told partner that you have 10 or 11 cards in the black suits. For all your distributional values, you have a minimum opening bid in terms of high cards, and your void in partner's suit represents a possible duplication of values. Pass—making a slam try would risk getting overboard.

Q.2—Both vulnerable, as South with 60 on score you hold:  
♠763 ♠5 ♠Q10854 ♠J932  
Partner opens the bidding with one heart. What action do you take?

A.—No one is more anxious than you to score up a rubber, and in this situation we would strain to keep the bidding open. But there is a limit to the lengths we will go, and we have reached it here. If you respond one no trump and the opponents compete, partner might think that you have something and either bid too high or double them into game. Pass.

Q.3—Neither vulnerable, as South you hold:  
♠83 ♠KJ9863 ♠K7 ♠J62  
Partner opens the bidding with two no trump. What do you bid now?

A.—When you have a reasonable six-card suit and some outside values opposite a two no trump opening bid, you are in slam territory. However, you must not proceed with undue haste. We suggest an initial response of three hearts and, should partner raise to game, rebidding five hearts. If opener

does not raise hearts, give up on slam. There is too much chance that you have a trump loser as well as an outside loser.

Q.4—As South, vulnerable, you hold:  
♠AJ1073 ♠83 ♠KQ92 ♠854  
Partner opens the bidding with one spade. What do you respond?

A.—Your hand is worth 10 points in spades, which is the maximum for a raise to two spades. Why not make that bid? Unless partner can move over two spades, in which case you would be happy to go on to game, it is doubtful that you will miss anything.

Q.5—Neither vulnerable, as South you hold:  
♠KQ763 ♠AQJ854 ♠Q7  
The bidding has proceeded:  
South West North East  
1 ♠ Pass 2 ♠ Pass  
2 ♠ Pass 3 ♠ Pass

What action do you take?  
A.—Your hand has improved considerably, but there is no need for precipitate action. Just continue to complete the description of your hand. A bid of three spades tells partner that you have six diamonds and five spades, and leaves you all the room you need for further exploration.

Q.6—As South, vulnerable, you hold:  
♠74 ♠82 ♠AK976 ♠A854  
The bidding has proceeded:  
North East South West  
1 ♠ Pass 2 ♠ Pass  
3 ♠ Pass 4 ♠ Pass  
4 ♠ Pass ?

What action do you take?  
A.—Partner's spade holding is the key to this hand. Since you have control of the minor suits and two hearts, there could be a slam if your side doesn't have two quick losers in spades. A bid of five hearts informs partner that you are interested in slam but that you have no control in the undebited suit, so it is up to him to continue with a stopper in spades.

## Final shuttle test flight scheduled today

By Walter Bagley

KENNEDY SPACE CENTRE, Florida (R) — The U.S. space shuttle Columbia starts off its fourth and final test flight Sunday, carrying the first of many secret military payloads it will be handling from now on.

The weather at the seaside space centre on Cape Canaveral was rainy during most of the past week and forecasters were not optimistic about the chances for ideal launching conditions.

But some said the weather should at least be acceptable for the 11 a.m. (1500 GMT) start to the weeklong mission.

Astronauts Thomas (Ken) Mattingly and Henry Hartsfield experienced the fickleness of the Florida weather Friday when they flew to Kennedy from their home base in Houston, Texas.

The shuttle crewmen, flying military training jets, were diverted by thunderstorms from landing as arranged at nearby Patrick Air Force Base.

They landed instead on the space centre's own runway, where shuttle orbiters will return to earth after future flights.

Mattingly and Hartsfield were spending today in final briefings and flying a specially modified aircraft which simulates the flight

features of the delta-winged Columbia.

In addition to its military load, Columbia will carry a variety of purely scientific experimental equipment, including the first instruments sent by a commercial company.

But the cargo that has been the focus of most attention is "Dod 82-1" — the payload provided by the Defence Department.

## Secret cargo

Setting a precedent they promise to maintain, space agency and Pentagon officials refused to release any information about the military cargo.

The shuttle was developed at a cost of \$10 billion and has sufficient room to carry passengers as well as crew in future.

This time Columbia's cargo will include a canister containing nine separate experiments devised by students at Utah State University.

A number of other instruments will continue the task of measuring the impact of the orbiting craft on the space environment immediately surrounding it.

One of the instruments will be lifted out of the Columbia's cargo bay and moved around by the ship's mechanical arm.

## Having won the war, Mrs. Thatcher must make ends meet

By Brian Cathcart

Reuters

LONDON — With Britain having recaptured the Falklands from Argentina, Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher now faces some tough decisions about how to meet the cost of victory in the South Atlantic islands.

Mrs. Thatcher's three years in power have been a dogged struggle to limit government spending 100 ships and 25,000 men to the South Atlantic to fight a brief but violent campaign.

She must also assess the expense of reconstruction on the islands and of defending them for the foreseeable future against possible Argentine attack.

No figures have been made public for these bills and unofficial estimates vary wildly.

One newspaper put the cost of equipment, fuel, special provisions, weapons and the chartering of merchant ships at around £500 million (\$900 million).

But this does not include the

cost of replacing lost ships and repairing damaged ones, nor does it take into account the price of future defence of the islands.

At the other end of the scale of left-wing weekly, the New Statesman, set the cost this year, all those elements included, at some £1.7 billion (\$3 billion).

When the Falklands crisis blew up at the beginning of April, Mrs. Thatcher made it clear that the islands would be recovered from Argentina whatever the financial cost. Throughout the conflict ministers and government officials have said that the cost could be relatively easily borne.

The chief exception was John Biffen, the senior cabinet minister charged with managing parliamentary business, who warned taxpayers they might have to pay more to help meet the cost of the conflict.

## Honour at a price

In a speech to Conservative Party supporters he explained: "National honour can rarely be

redeemed on the cheap. There is a price in blood and a price in treasure."

The treasure would have to come from non-inflationary sources, which might include adjustments in public spending, taxation and borrowing, he said.

Government officials have said the bills would be paid from a £2.4 billion (\$4.3 billion) contingency fund allowed in this year's budget.

## NEWS ANALYSIS

Such a fund is routinely set aside to meet unexpected spending during the year and in the last financial year a large slice of it was not needed.

But economic commentators have been quick to say that in most years the whole fund pays for the overshooting of spending targets, and is sometimes not enough on its own.

Victor Keegan, economics editor of the Liberal daily newspaper, the Guardian, wrote:

"Unless the government is blessed by another unexpected shortfall it looks as though the contingency reserve will be unable to take the strain."

So Mrs. Thatcher faces some tough decisions.

Before the crisis she had been gearing her economic planning towards delivering promised tax cuts next year. One option if she needs extra money, which might be unpopular, would be to postpone these cuts.

Another could be to save the money elsewhere by cutting spending in other government departments.

But they have already trimmed their budgets to the bone, and further reductions in public services might be just as unpopular as a postponement on tax cuts.

## Tough decisions

Before she chooses where to raise the money Mrs. Thatcher must decide how much she needs. On the navy side, four warships, two landing ships and a supply

vessel have been lost and several other ships have been damaged. The prime minister will have to decide whether they should be replaced and how quickly.

She is also likely to come under pressure to switch the emphasis in her defence spending from the nuclear deterrent to the conventional forces which fought the Falklands campaign.

Finally she has promised that whatever is needed for the effective defence of the islands will be provided.

Military experts say that could involve keeping submarines and destroyers in the area, possibly even one of Britain's two aircraft carriers.

There will also have to be fighter planes based on the islands and strong ground defences, with a garrison of up to 3,500 men, they add.

Once again unofficial estimates of the cost vary sharply, ranging from £100 million (\$180 million) per year to £100 million per month.